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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144½.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, (ear 11th street.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

A sure remedy for the worst cases of acute or chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery, is Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture—thousands have been cured by it—our Government uses it in the hospitals. It has cured many of our soldiers after all other means failed, in fact we have enough proof of the efficacy of this valuable preparation of astringents, absorbents, stimulents and carminatives, to advise every one of our readers to get a bottle and have it in readiness, and to those who suffer try it directly. Sold by druggists every where. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Let None Forget It.

Any who have doubts in their mind and fear danger, or suspect there is no reality in saying that can be extracted without pain or risk to the health, can come and see the names of persons who have tried it, and yet their names have never been published. In fact I deem it unnecessary and too expensive to give all the names who have been made to rejoice that the right thing is found in the right place at last. Come, and in this let the day of skepticism pass away, and know that your sleepless nights have changed to repose and gladness. C. Sill, Dentist, 216 Penn street.

Country Merchants

Call and examine the stock and prices at McClarran's Drug Store.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term commences Tuesday, August 29. In buildings, faculty, patronage and general advantages the college is unequalled by any ladies' school in the State, special advantages in music. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing for catalogue.

H. Vieuxtemps

Writes:—"I was delighted on hearing the clear and full tone of one of Knabe's Pianos.

Fifty Cases Prints

Just opened at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street. We will sell these at less than Eastern prices.

Headquarters

For Dr. McBride's King of Pain, at McClarran's Drug Store.

Western University.

The Fall Term will open on September 4th, with very superior advantages for imparting instruction. Catalogues at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s Book Store, Wood street.

Headquarters

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Academy.

J. Davis' English, Classic, Mathematical and Commercial Academy, second floor Allegheny Savings Bank, Allegheny, reopens its session on Monday, September 4th. Night school commences October 1st.

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Young Ladies' Seminary.

The favorable situation of Beaver for schools is admitted. Prof. Taylor, in his Young Ladies' Seminary, offers the best possible literary and musical advantages.

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Kenwood Boarding School

For Boys.—The eleventh academic year will begin September 11th. For catalogues, address Rev. J. P. Taylor, New Brighton, Pa.

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Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Cures when all else fails. After you have tried all other remedies, cure yourself with this. Sold only at Fleming's, No. 84 Market street.

Embroidered Curtains.

For this class of goods, go nowhere than to Bates & Reid's, No. 21 Fifth street, who have a superb stock at low prices. Go and see them, and, our word for it, you will make other purchases out of their capacious stock.

M. Strakosch,

The distinguished artist, says:—"In my opinion, Knabe's Pianos rank among the very best in the country."

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

Dr. J. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, is the only authorized manufacturer of this medicine in our city. He also has a superb stock of drugs and patent medicines, which he will dispose of at low figures.

Bargains! Bargains!

To secure bargains in boots and shoes, all should avail themselves of the opportunities afforded them by South & Ross, No. 63 Market street, who are closing out their summer goods at prices to suit customers. Do not mistake the place, No. 63 Market street, third door below Fourth.

Flannels.

We have in store some one hundred and fifty bales in red, white, yellow, grey and fancy, bought before the late rise. We are offering great bargains in them. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Splendid New Stock

Of Knabe's Pianos now arriving, at 13 Fifth street. Charlotte Blume, sole agent.

Forty Cases Dress Goods,

Embracing everything new and desirable, just opened at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Great bargains.

Thalberg,

One of the most eminent Pianists in the world, says:—"I have tried Knabe's Pianos, and find them equal, if not super or to any in the country."

Knabe's Unrivaled Pianos

For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 13 Fifth street.

Fall of the Water-Falls.

We never could understand why a bag of hair, of sundry sorts, attached to the back of a girl's head, and half the size of it, should be called a water-fall. They resemble no cataract of our acquaintance, from Niagara downward. It makes little difference now, however. They are doomed to fall, for good of all. Occasional falls they have had, but now they are to be shed finally, and the surplus hair may go back to cushions again. An order from Headquarters has reached New York to that effect, and some of the heads of fashion there have already sorted the contents of the water-falls, and arranged their own share according to the new rules.

Fashion orders travel faster than they used to. In ADDISON'S days it took six months for a fashion to pervade England; so that the winter fashion of wearing muffs in the metropolis did not reach Yorkshire till mid-summer. It is not so here. The water-falls will begin to drop off here next week. If, after the tenth of October, we shall see one of our young lady friends followed by a water-fall, we say—to ourselves, of course, for it never does to hint to the fair that they are not in the fashion—Ah, dear, you have not heard the orders.

Bonnets, too, are to be changed. The little sinecures, that have nothing to do but cover the region of the brain, the little shelter-tents, open at both ends, mere sheds—water-sheds, perhaps—are to be supplanted. The new ones, with not so much to cove., are to be more of a covering. But this is not our subject, and we forbear from digression. Good bye, water-falls.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—The Queen of England has gone to Coburg to take part in the inauguration of a memorial in that city to the late Prince Albert. The ceremony was to have taken place on the 26th (last Saturday.) The monument is near completion, the statue having been cast at Nurnberg (Lenz Herold,) and the base and pedestal at Weissenstadt, in Bavaria. The tower of the Coburg Town Hall, which was burnt down on the 21 of May last, has been rebuilt of a more handsome shape, in the square where the memorial will be erected. During the journey to Coburg the Queen travelled chiefly by night, and rested by day in the strictest seclusion. All her children except the Prince of Wales were to be present at the inaugural ceremony.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1865. NO. 298.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Soldiers' Cemetery at Antietam.

THE LOYAL DEAD BURIED THERE.

NUMRER OF BODIES IDENTIFIED.

More Rebel Dignitaries Pardoned.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 29.

The trustees of the ground purchased by an appropriation made by the Maryland Legislature for a

Soldier's Cemetery at Antietam

Have issued an address to the authorities of the several Loyal States, requesting their co-operation in the work of its completion by the appointment of trustees, and making suitable appropriations for the purpose. The site of the cemetery, which is near Burnside's famous bridge, across the Antietam, has already been enclosed with a neat fence, and a large number of bodies have been re-interred therein.

The Loyal Dead.

Buried on the field, which is nearly twenty miles in extent, number between seven and eight thousand. Thus far, two thousand six hundred and twenty bodies have been identified; one thousand seven hundred and four by name, regiment and State, and nine hundred and sixteen by the respective States. Twelve hundred and six Western soldiers have been reinterred—eight hundred and ninety-three of whom have been identified by regiment, name and State, and three hundred and thirteen by States as follows; Ohio, one hundred and ten identified and sixty-nine unknown; Illinois three identified; Michigan, fifty-seven identified; Wisconsin, eighty-nine identified and thirty-six unknown; Minnesota, ten identified and three unknown; Pennsylvania, six hundred and eight identified and one hundred and sixty-nine unknown; West Virginia, sixteen identified and six unknown.

An application will be made to Congress at its next session to erect a national monument in the Cemetery.

The President to-day granted pardons to the following rebel dignitaries: Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina; Ex-Senator A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee; Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Colored People's Tournament at Alexandria.

Order Mustering Out Generals.

GEN. TORBETT BREVETTED.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The *Times'* Washington special says General Grant is not expected to return for some time yet—probably for two weeks.

Great preparations are being made by the colored people of Alexandria. A grand tournament is to come off on the 31st. It is expected to exceed anything that has taken place on this side of the river in style and decoration.

Gen. Torbett has just been brevetted Brigadier in the regular army for meritorious services in the field. While in command of the Winchester District in the Valley, he by his conciliatory course gave general satisfaction to both parties, and did much to promote a better understanding and more generous feeling among the people. He has just been relieved from duty at Winchester and transferred to the more important command of the District of Norfolk, headquarters at Portsmouth, Va., his success in the command of the post at Winchester where a very small force of troops remain.

Interesting from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—The Mariposa has arrived from New York.

Nearly a million dollars in specie, arrived within the last few days.

Texas advices report the frontier in a worse condition than ever before. Austin and San Antonio are paying enormous amounts of outrages by the Indians, and highway robberies. Steps however have been taken by the military to offer protection to the settlements.

A telegraph is being constructed from Houston to San Antonia, Shreveport and Vicksburg.

The condition of the blacks, with a few exceptions, is represented as satisfactory.

The worm continues its ravages on the cotton in the lower counties.

At a public meeting of the citizens of six counties, a resolution was passed accepting the situation, pledging support to the national Government and Governor Hamilton, acknowledging the abolishment of slavery, and asking Hamilton to call a convention.

Hon. W. J. Jones, Judge of the United States District Court of Alabama at the time of its secession, and continued in the same position by the succeeding regime, was arrested in Montgomery and bonded in twenty thousand dollars.

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The women have taken to foot-racing in Carbon county, Pa.

A MEMORIAL TO RICHARD COBDEN.—The Birmingham (England) *Daily Post* of a recent date, contains a communication from a private correspondent, to the effect that a private subscription had been started with a view to a memorial to Mr. Cobden, which, without a single appeal to the public or to strangers, already exceeded twenty-seven thousand pounds.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Another 200 Barrel Well on Pithole.

DANGER OF FIRE ON THE CREEK.

Flowing Well on the Rooker Farm

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, August 29.

Well No. 54, on the Holmden Farm, Pithole Creek, has struck oil, and at last accounts was flowing two hundred barrels per day, with the sucker rods in.

W. G.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PITHOLE, August 25.

At the request of many gentlemen, who are at this moment operating in various ways on Pithole Creek, in the neighborhood of the United States well, I would call your attention to a matter of some importance. Within the past week or ten days, a derrick and engine house have been erected on the extreme limit of the lease, adjoining that of the United States and twin wells. The tanks of these three wells surround it on two sides, and but the width of a narrow roadway distant. When you reflect that the United States Company have twenty nine or thirty tanks, and the Twin wells have ten or twelve, each capable of holding twelve hundred barrels, and that these forty wooden tanks have all been full until within a few days past; that the Homestead well was burned by a lighted cigar, and No. 19 by a single spark from her boiler pipe, you will naturally come to the conclusion, I think, that the lives of from one to three persons who pass these tanks every hour in the day, are being endangered by this corporation, for a very paltry sum of money. We call upon you, in the name of humanity to enter this protest, and demand that the work shall proceed no further.

Rooker farm, adjoining the Holmden, hitherto untested, has made a splendid beginning. The first well bored on this farm No. 18, was tubed, and commenced pumping late last Saturday afternoon, and on Monday morning began flowing. Its increase is very steady and rapid, flowing now about three hundred barrels. The sucker rods, &c., have been drawn from Twin No. 1, making her flow from eight hundred to one thousand barrels per day.

PIT.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PITHOLE CITY, Aug 28, 1865.

Pithole City, at the present time, contains about 6,000 of a population; and almost all males, I suppose there are scarcely fifty females in the place. But the last two weeks I notice them more plenty than at any time since the city was laid out, and you know, as a natural consequence, women will follow the men. There are several pretty and interesting young ladies here on a visit from New York, Philadelphia and Boston—daughters of oil merchants and they have a gay time.

On Thursday night last we had a very severe fire, although nothing came from an hour. The particulars, as far as I am able to obtain them, are as follows. About half-past eleven o'clock of that night, on lot No. 6, Holmden Farm, on Pithole Creek, Mr. Hamilton, of Broad Field, Fayette county, was running the engine and by some accident, either in not keeping up water or from the want of fuel, I suppose, she blew up, throwing the boiler some fifty feet distant, and scalding young Kain seriously, from the effects of which he died on Saturday morning last. In two minutes the whole explosion was terrible and it scattered fire in all directions, some of which went into a tank of No. 65, close by, and set it on fire. There were about fifty barrels consumed together with the tank, and it made considerable of an illumination while it lasted, but, as there were no more tanks near, it lasted but a short time. John Kain was a careful, industrious, and worthy young man, and his death has caused much regret among his fellow acquaintances. He and his brothers left here on Saturday morning with his body, for his burial in Fayette. He is unmarried, but his parents reside there.

There is now no new wells struck this week, but several are tubed and will be tested in a day or two. No. 19 on Rooker farm will be tested to-day. No. 25 Holmden farm is ready to be pumped. No. 25 Holmden farm has been tested pretty thoroughly the last few days, and is now yielding about eighty barrels per day. No. 30 on same farm will be tested in a few days; it promises well.

There are about six hundred derricks erected along Pithole Creek, within a distance of four miles, and in the course of another month or six weeks more than one-half of them will be down.

The pipe which was to be put down from the Allegheny river to the United States well, is now being laid—some three miles being completed—and I learn that Northumberland is also working daily, and the Company intends to complete the work in about six weeks. Oil men here think it will have no difficulty in supplying their oil daily. This work will advance oil some two dollars per barrel. There are hundreds, I might say thousands of teams hauling every day, up against the hills, and down from the wells. The teaming has been overdone, and hundreds of men driving teams here are now paying for their accustomed outrages by the Indians, and highway robberies. Steps however have been taken by the military to offer protection to the teamsters hereafter.

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Plymouth Church and Jeff. Davis.

Rev. Mr. Burton Dissents from Beecher —Favors Execution of Jeff. Davis.

Some time ago HENRY WARD BEECHER in a discourse preached in Plymouth Church, said that enough of blood had been spilt, and that this nation was strong and powerful enough to forego all desire for revenge and retaliation upon those who plunged it into the throes of a civil convulsion. He further said that if it were left to him to determine what should be done with JEFF. DAVIS he would let him go. It is generally supposed that whenever Mr. BEECHER says a thing that Plymouth Church says "Amen;" and we presume that the belief is generally correct. But in this instance it seems that all the worshippers at that altar did not approve the sentiment of their preacher, and that some of them whose sons and brothers and husbands and fathers had been sacrificed to the wicked ambition of the rebel leaders, religiously felt that the punishment of the law should be inflicted upon the great criminals. Accordingly they invited the Rev. Mr. BURTON, an able minister of Hartford, to preach in Plymouth Church last Sunday. Whether Mr. BEECHER consented or not we are not informed, but we do not think that it would please him to hear the walls of his church echo to sentiments so much in opposition to his own, as those which Mr. BURTON uttered last Sunday.

Mr. BURTON alluded first to the fact that the moral questions involved might be left to God, while it remained to us to see that the Government of the United States and the interests of mankind received no detriment. Of the Government against which the South rebelled, he said:

Mark their crime. Here, on this blessed continent, the whole people of the nation had, as it were, set themselves to a final undertaking in behalf of man against thrones, primeodons and tyrannies. And for eighty rejoicing years they had supported right here and, under the shade of God, just the most vital and victorious democracy that ever covered the earth, and sent forth and fit prophetic light to irradiate the unborn ages. It was the republic of all time. It reached to the deep. It towered high. Its shadow filled the earth. It was rich and populous and intelligent, and of a strength equal to the God who made it. Then came the hour to be acknowledged as the champion and representatives of the people, in testimony whereof kings and nobles of all powers and institutions of feudalism have for ages been trampling on communities, the old hives of the race, poured out their emigrant masses through every westward port, in unutterable contempt of despotisms, thanksgiving the hosts swinging off from the shores of Europe into the all-receiving eternity, it stood for man, I say, this republic. It solved his questions. It was the hope hitherto of indefinable wellock of popular liberty and public order.

Of the magnitude of the war, and the manner in which it was conducted, he said:

To open a civil strife a thousand miles wide and a thousand miles deep, with all the waste and waste and want and grief, with its passion and immorality mingled elements of hell, to uncap that ocean, to make the states of that deluge to kindle that vast unmanageable conflagration, to unchain those furies, to defy the angry right arm of the Lord God Almighty in that bloody, blazing, self-consuming revolution, to have the right to secede and the right to enslave men, is to go before the world on a pretext as empty and as wicked as was ever put forth in vindication of any crime, and to stand convicted before the affronted intelligence of the world. But these men when they had lifted up their lie and rallied to it, and every one of them had sworn fealty to it, did straightway go under bondage to the laws of evil to such an extent, that they could not escape from themselves. Their own ordinary and inevitable ravage, but in order to outstrip themselves still more decisively beyond toleration, they wrought works of supersession, and made inventions of cruelty, and contrivances of more cold-blooded and persistent inhumanities, which were not merely an exhibition of the natural, but also of the infernal. Such was the eternal disgrace to their name, to which, to their honor also to the whole race and division of the human family to which they belong; to the intelligent universe to which they belong, to their brethren of distant ages and continents.

He arraigned the Northern sympathizers in the bellion for the means they employed to obstruct the Government in its attempt to prosecute the war to a successful termination:

What haven't they opposed, these men here at the North, in the way of hindrance? What haven't they sent a message to Congress by the hand of their Executive, but the President of the United States, laying it down as law that the Federal Government has no right to make war to compel a State to submit to the laws of the Union? Raise a handful force to coercion against a rebellious State. And that piece of wisdom was not uttered in a corner, but in our face, as we met a delegation of them, and we were asked to coerce States. Then they said, "Well, you won't do anything but fight." Then they said, "If we don't fight, we'll starve you out." And, in fact, we had a defective, unjust system of finance, which, in its injurious effects, such as the half-baked corn bread, which was sour, and beef, which it was furnished, was even of inferior quality. The men who furnished it were not to be found on the ground. Very many were insufficiently clad, and have burrowed in the ground. As to humanity, he was brought back to prison by their agency.

He had seen Capt. Wirz with hounds, trying to strike the track of an escaped prisoner, for administering to escaping prisoners, on the 31st of October, 1864. After the most obscene abuse from Capt. Wirz, he was fastened by the neck and feet and remained thus forty-eight hours. When the prisoners were being examined to see if Andersonville to Millen witness saw Capt. Wirz take a man by the collar because he could not walk as fast as the guard ordered him, and because he could not—throwing the man on his back, the stamped upon him. He saw the man bleeding at the mouth and ears after. The dissecting room he saw hundreds, in the pursuit of knowledge, sawing and opening the bodies.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—When he escaped he took with him a knife to protect himself from harm, if necessary. It was a Confederate knife, which he had taken with him out leave. His intention was to defend himself with a revolver—five barrelled. We found at the party who were in pursuit of us, and who were searching the dogs after us, Alabama and Georgians.

From the President—Do you believe you could have passed out of prison without signing a paper?

Answer—If I had signed a parole of honor I should have respected it.

Cross examination was further continued. J. J. Reynolds testified that he was in the United States service, and was captured and sent to Andersonville. Arrived there with the first party of four hundred men. There was sufficient accommodation for that number, but when added afterwards, it became bad, and the men began to be afflicted with a variety of diseases. They lay on the ground and were not provided from the weather. In April or May, supplies were received from the North. Some mouldy bread or cake was thrown over a great line. One man reached over and got the first. A man named Wilson was shot when the guardsman shot him. He saw another after he had been shot in the abdomen. He was put in the chain-gang, with a log and chain around his neck. Witness was punished there to the depot at Green Creek consisting of fifteen hundred acres. Grindstones had been detailed to travel in charge of the sick and Col. Burton to attend on Mrs. Crocker.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Government has this week had the testimony of many of the Southern States that it is ready to re-open all the postoffices as speedily as loyal men can be found to fill them. Georgia is being provided with postal facilities as fast as practicable. During the last week one hundred and eighty-six offices were re-opened and sixteen more will be re-opened next week, thirty-two in all, making the contract to July 1st, 1866. The prices to be paid are to be considerably less than formerly, and it is the intention of the Department to render the expenses of these offices, if possible, less than the receipts.

The Treasury Department is now busily engaged in the printing of the compound interest bearing notes, $100,000 of which have been struck off. The order for the issue of $40,000,000 was received a few days since.

There are now in and around Washington seven regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps, numbering in the aggregate but fourteen hundred men; and commanded by two hundred commissioned officers. The abolishment of these organizations would result in the mustering out of at least one hundred and fifty officers.

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From Wilmington, North Carolina.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

TRIAL OF WIRZ.

Communication from Wirz.

Highly Interesting Developments.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The prisoner was brought into Court at 10:30.

Judge Advocate Chapman said he had a communication from the prisoner, which read as follows:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON, }
WASHINGTON, August 29, 1865. }

Col. N. P. Chapman, Judge Advocate of the Military Commission:

I most respectfully ask the Commission, as I am here alone, to send for my counsel, Messrs. Schade and Baker, as I understand that on my most fervent entreaties they have consented again to appear for me. They understand my case and know my witnesses and papers. Hoping that the Commission will grant my request, I sign myself, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. WIRZ.

Late Capt. and A. A. G., U. S.

Major General Wallace said it there was no objection the gentlemen would be sent for.

No objection being made and the commission being disposed to afford proper means for defence, an orderly was dispatched for Messrs. Baker and Schade.

The court was then cleared for about three quarters of an hour, and when the doors were opened the record of proceedings was read.

Messrs. Baker and Schade again appeared in court as counsel for Wirz. The room was more crowded than heretofore, with spectators, many women being in the crowd.

Dr. J. G. Ray was called, and being examined by Assistant Judge Advocate Hosmer, testified that he was on duty at Andersonville. He was under the immediate charge of Dr. Stevenson. The hospital was in a deplorable condition, there not being a sufficient supply of beds and bunks. There were no comforts. He was told there were between 30,000 and 40,000 prisoners there. He did not find much difficulty in obtaining medicines, excepting a few of the rarer articles. The men presented the most horrible specimens of humanity he ever saw.

A large number of them were affected with the worst forms of scurvy. He attributed the sickness to exposure, confinement, and absence of the comforts of life. There were many goits in the swamp close by the hospital, the exhalations from which were also fatal to either men or animals. The deaths were from chronic diarrhœa, scurvy and other causes. Some were in a dying condition and others had to be taken from the cars. He thought the greatest strength enough to be taken home. The disease from which death ensued more than from any other was chronic diarrhœa. This resulted from insufficient nourishment, food and exposure. Very little attention was paid to the condition at Andersonville.

He was shown a photograph of a living skeleton, and said he had seen many of the prisoners arriving in a similar condition.

Todd testified that he was a clerk; knew officially that the men were from Andersonville. He had seen men reduced to the condition shown in the photograph. Witness was regularly absent from his office.

Martin E. Hogan testified as to his having been a prisoner at the Andersonville prison. It was in a terrible condition. He had not what he should only be. The men were so thick that they could scarcely elbow their way. He also testified to the scarcity of water, wood, &c., and its influences effects, such as the half-baked corn bread, which was sour, and beef, which it was furnished, was even of inferior quality. The men were compelled to sleep on the bare ground. Very many were insufficiently clad, and have burrowed in the ground. As to humanity, he was brought back to prison by their agency.

He had seen Capt. Wirz with hounds, trying to strike the track of an escaped prisoner, for administering to escaping prisoners, on the 31st of October, 1864. After the most obscene abuse from Capt. Wirz, he was fastened by the neck and feet and remained thus forty-eight hours. When the prisoners were being examined to see if Andersonville to Millen witness saw Capt. Wirz take a man by the collar because he could not walk as fast as he ordered him, and because he could not—throwing the man on his back, he stamped upon him. He saw the man bleeding at the mouth and ears after. The dissecting room he saw hundreds, in the pursuit of knowledge, sawing and opening the bodies.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—When he escaped he took with him a knife to protect himself from harm, if necessary. It was a Confederate knife, which he had taken with him out leave. His intention was to defend himself with a revolver—five barrelled. We found at the party who were in pursuit of us, and who were searching the dogs after us, Alabama and Georgians.

From the President—Do you believe you could have passed out of prison without signing a paper?

Answer—If I had signed a parole of honor I should have respected it.

Cross examination was further continued. J. J. Reynolds testified that he was in the United States service, and was captured and sent to Andersonville. Arrived there with the first party of four hundred men. There was sufficient accommodation for that number, but when added afterwards, it became bad, and the men began to be afflicted with a variety of diseases. They lay on the ground and were not protected from the weather. In April or May, supplies were received from the North. Some mouldy bread or cake was thrown over a great line. One man reached over and got the first. A man named Wilson was shot when the guardsman shot him. He saw another after he had been shot in the abdomen. He was put in the chain-gang, with a log and chain around his neck. Witness was punished there to the depot at Green Creek consisting of fifteen hundred acres. Grindstones had been detailed to travel in charge of the sick and Col. Burton to attend on Mrs. Crocker.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Government has this week had the testimony of many of the Southern States that it is ready to re-open all the postoffices as speedily as loyal men can be found to fill them. Georgia is being provided with postal facilities as fast as practicable. During the last week one hundred and eighty-six offices were re-opened and sixteen more will be re-opened next week, thirty-two in all, making the contract to July 1st, 1866. The prices to be paid are to be considerably less than formerly, and it is the intention of the Department to render the expenses of these offices, if possible, less than the receipts.

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FROM CANADA.

DEBT OF THE COUNTRY

Arrest of a United States Forger.

QUEBEC, August 29.—The debt of Canada, as reported by the Auditor General is over seventy-eight millions.

George W. Brizà, formerly of the Washington Congressional lobby, was arrested in Montreal to-day, and charged with forgery of obtaining money by fraud and forgery from Hon. Malcolm Cameron and others. The forged drafts were on Wall street, and endorsed by Cameron and others, and their face afterwards changed to large amounts.

Highly Interesting.

Trial of Paymaster Web

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, JR., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham,
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

Murder Will Out.

The truth of this has been so often manifested that it has passed into a proverb. Men guilty of crime are seldom, if ever, able to keep their terrible secret. For months, and even for years, they may succeed in avoiding detection, but sooner or later the inexorable finger of fate points to them and identifies them with the crimes of which they are guilty. An unguarded word, or a comparatively insignificant action oftentimes betrays the guilty creature. The late Democratic State Convention furnished a remarkable instance of an unintentional confession of guilt. Although the crime and the offenders have long been known to the people, the confession came from those who have hitherto persistently avowed their entire innocence.

RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia, who was decidedly the master trimmer of the Convention, made a speech, in which he used the following language:

> During the last four years of war and oppression, when the pressure of executive power was used to destroy the Democratic party—when to be a Democrat was something more than at any period in our past history, the Democracy met the enemy upon the great principles of the Constitution, and defied the party in power.

This sentiment was lustily cheered by the Convention and thereby approved as the sentiment of the Pennsylvania Democracy. It means (and there is nothing violent in such a construction) that the war conducted by the Government during the past four years to destroy the rebellion was a war of oppression on the Democratic party by whom the rebellion was maintained. The party in power, fighting to save the great principles of the Constitution, was met and defied by the Democratic party. The efforts of the Government having been directed towards the suppression of the rebellion there was no way in which the executive power could press upon the Democratic party, unless it interposed, as the people know too well that it did, to shield the rebellion from the blow that was intended to break it. "Defied the party in power" "during the last four years!" Yes, too well the people know it; yet in the confession proves the proverb. Countless unknown graves on Southern soil, now sacred in fact as once it was in fancy; the desolation that reigns at many loyal fireSides; the widow's grief and the orphan's wail that ascend from once happy homes; the existence of an immense National debt and the dreadful memories of the Southern prison pens, render it impossible for the people to forget the manner in which Mr. VAUX and his party "defied" the National Government in the dark hours of the Republic.

The Democratic party having waged a common warfare with the rebellion has shared its common fate. No more can it rise to power again than can the rebellion. As the proud defiant spirit of the rebellion occasionally manifests itself in the South, so may we expect sometimes such assemblages as that in which Mr. VAUX read the dying speech and confession of his party. As the work of reconstruction progresses the bodies of the defunct rebellion, slavery, Democracy and treason will be buried out of sight forever. Neither of them can be saved in this loyal old Commonwealth at least, by the glaring falsehood of the resolutions that when the war became a fact the Democracy "sustained the Federal authorities in good faith," so long as the declaration of VAUX and the approval of the Convention remain on record that they "defied" the Government throughout the whole period of the war.

The Campaign in Ohio.

The political contest is fairly open in our neighboring State. The nominations are made, the platforms are framed and launched. There is nothing that can be called local in the issue, nothing that can be deemed peculiar to Ohio in the candidates, except their residence in the State. The same general questions will enter into the contest in all parts of the Union, and one pair of platforms, setting forth the principles of the parties respectively, might answer, substantially, for every State. What these principles are, it has not been left to the latter to define. The antagonism of the parties has not been recently assumed. The essential questions at issue, and the positions maintained, are the same that were two years ago, when the people of Ohio gave their decision upon them by a brilliant victory for the Union. The banners that are now again raised for the rally, are the same, the names they bear only are different. These new names, too, are respectively representatives of old principles, and each a worthy compeer of his predecessor in the contest of 1863. The history of these two for the past two years is a fine commentary on the principles of that contest and of this, the one assiduously laboring for the public good, as well for the Union as the State; the other, by a compromise between opportunity and disposition, ceasing to do evil without learning to do good.

The turning point of the political controversy is substantially the same as the turning question of the war was. It is, whether the Government be administered for the benefit of the whole people, or whether it shall ignore and embarrass the interests of all but a party, section or part. The party which, two years ago, in Ohio as elsewhere, was clamorous for peace, without critical weighing of terms, now that peace honorable, safe and lasting, has come, utters no word of joy or congratulation. The same dislike of the Union controls its policy in both cases. It takes the ground of the rebels as nearly as practicable on the doctrine of State rights. It raises a cry against the expenditures and the debt of the government, which its own crooked and unloyal conduct towards the Government helped to increase. And while possessing a desire for the restoration of order and civil functions in the insurrectionary States, it lays, to the extent of its perverted sympathies and counsels, every impediment in the way of Government measures to that end.

In common with all loyal people, we cannot but take an interest in the campaign, so auspiciously opened under the Union banner that bears the brave name of Gen. Cox. May he give, in Ohio, another example of glorious Union victory.

Altogether Unnecessary.

The *Post* is very anxious that we should publish entire the resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention, that our readers "may know how much the Democracy is in favor of secession and opposed to soldiers." Of course if the *Post* can succeed in getting its party advertised in that way, it will consider itself fortunate in making an exceedingly profitable bargain; but we really are unable to accommodate it. The people have had no confidence in the professed loyalty of that party for several years, and as the late rebellion was conquered without its aid in any manner, we don't think that they are disposed to have more faith in its windy assertions now. They will not be deceived by professions while the current of facts during the war is all the other way. The platform of the Union Convention presented a formal bill of indictment against the Democratic party, to which the Convention of that party failed to plead. It is a principle of law that when a prisoner stands mute, the Court will order the plea of "not guilty" to be entered. Recognizing the principle, we presume it is but right that a similar plea be recorded in behalf of the great political offender. In the meantime, if the *Post* desires the use of our columns as an advertising medium, it can be accommodated by calling on our business manager, who will make as liberal an arrangement with it as is enjoyed by the rest of our patrons.

Capt. Nye, of the ship Abigail, is a brave man. When captured by the pirate Shenandoah, he expressed his scorn and fearlessness of the thieves, by saying to Capt Wordell: "You have not ruined me yet; I have ten thousand dollars at home, and before I left I lent it to the Government to fight such fellows as you."

Difficulties of the Democracy.

The admirable pluckiness of those Democrats who still bear that name, to take away their reproach, is likely to furnish a solution of the question, how much odium a political organization can shoulder and carry. This depends partly upon the amount of intelligence there is in such organization, and partly on the amount of patriotic virtue there is in the country. If a large proportion of its members are satisfied with the name and know not the "base uses" to which it may have been perverted, they will follow their prescribed path without flinching.

The principal difficulty which the manipulators of the Democratic party have encountered thus far, has been, to find something to make an issue upon, without offending more voters than they will please. The peace and war question was settled so soon and so well by the Government, that their expectations from that quarter were wofully disappointed. They had strong hopes clustered about the negro suffrage question; but that was postponed before they were prepared for the attack. They have thrown out ambiguous hints at repudiations of the public debt; but there is too much honesty and too many seventhirties among the people to make that a safe fighting ground. They still linger, with mournful recollections, about the nigger question, calling out, ever and anon, the old, familiar and once effective party words and phrases; but no response reaches their listening ear, even from the South—nothing but abolition, South as well as North—and they turn in disdain from that traditionary issue, with the sorrowful conviction that they can make nothing out of abolition, if the South gives it up.

Still, they are forming their line of battle, gathering in their scattered and demoralized troops, determined, as they have nothing to lose and everything to gain, to have a fight, and hoping that something will turn up to fight about.

White Labor for the South.

One important result of the war is the change of Southern opinion on the subject of labor. The constant answer of the South to the people of the country who desired the slaveholders to do away with slavery was that the negro would not work if freed, and that Southern soil could not be tilled by white labor. The war caused many revulsions in the South, and none more important scarcely than in the apparently deep rooted opinion on the labor question. Evidence accumulates daily that the former slaveholders are raising crops this year with negro help, freed from the curse of slavery; and from Virginia to the Gulf, constant appeals are made to Northern men and emigrants to move South and help in cultivating the land. In Mobile an office has been opened to encourage and provide for white labor from Europe. In the Abbeyville district in South Carolina, a thousand white laborers are invited to go and settle, constant employment being promised them. In all the late insurrectionary States good fertile land can be purchased as low as two and three dollars per acre.

Such a demand for white labor is a most encouraging sign. As the inducements to go South are by no means inconsiderable, we have no doubt that emigration will soon be largely drawn in that direction. Already many Northern men have gone there to settle. Thousands of our soldiers who served with our armies in the South have been attracted by the productiveness of the soil and the genial character of the climate. Such a population will soon be felt there. By uniting with the Southern people in developing the industry of the country a more cordial feeling than now exists will be established. Their loyalty will be undoubted. They will have no sympathy with the late Southern errors, and they will consequently be able to diffuse a thoroughly National feeling.

Yankee Overseers in Blue Coats.

By letters from the South, we learn that a new and bright idea has popped into the heads of some of the old owners of plantations and slaves. It is nothing else than to employ Yankees clothed in army blue as overseers of the negroes. The colored people, lately released from compulsory labor and the lash, do not appear to have any great store of confidence in their old masters, and to some extent are shy of trusting even to their promises of pay. But the Union soldier is next to a deified in their estimation. What he says, they believe, his counsels are weighty, his promises reliable. It is therefore expected that the arrangement referred to, which is a purely Southern invention will work wonders, in inducing the colored people to resume their habits of industry and thus restore order and prosperity to the farming interests of the country.

It is to be hoped, however, that the honored uniform of the Union soldier will not be to any great extent discredited by such a use; or, if the soldier be employed, as such, to coerce or persuade the black men to work, he will also see that the white men pay them their wages. Such a measure, under the authority of Government, might work well, if it should in any case be necessary. But as a private arrangement, it could scarcely comport with the honor of the soldier or the benefit of the negro.

It is a wonder they did not think of putting on, themselves, the Yankee uniform, as they often did, to deceive, in the progress of the war.

Corruption in Canada.

The people of Quebec, Canada, have become alive to the fact that the government of their city is deplorably corrupt, and are willing to submit to almost any measures that will give them relief. A few days ago we published the fact that a select committee of two thousand of the leading citizens had been appointed to petition Parliament to abolish the municipal government, and appoint a Commission to manage the affairs of the city. We have not heard since whether the movement has made any material progress. Such a measure is certainly an extreme one, and should not be undertaken until all others have failed. The people, however, represent their condition as being of the most deplorable character, and they do not think that any other measure can provide an adequate remedy.

It is said that the taxes are twenty-five cents on every dollar; that the corporation are as reckless a body of men as can be found anywhere; that counsellors and clerks do whatever they please and in any manner that they think proper. The elections have become so corrupt that honest men no longer participate in them, deeming it useless, as unprincipled candidates are willing to spend any amount of money necessary to secure their election. The public funds are squandered, and although the population of the city does not exceed sixty thousand, the city debt is increased $100,000 every year.

An attempt was made last week to bring the matter before Parliament in the shape of a motion to inquire into the condition of the city Government, but the body promptly voted the motion down, and the people are left to their sad condition. Parliament, we presume, considers that it is more profitable to occupy its time in providing for its border defenses, which there will doubtless never be any occasion to use, than to relieve the oppressed and outraged people of one of its important cities from the corruption of a Government that is robbing and plundering them of their substance.

Professional Thieves.

This mysterious class of persons, so often referred to in the news items of the day, bears its title not on its own claims, but on the just award of constituted authorities. It affords one of the few instances, in which the professions of persons, within a given line of conduct, fall short of their practice. No class of persons is less ostentatious of its performances than those who practice the furtive art. They slip quietly in'o crowds, and relieve incautious people of their purses, without troubling them with any questions. They glide through the rooms of a house in the silent hour of midnight, but are careful not to disturb the repose of the sleepers by any noisy parade of business.

From the frequent allusions to them in different parts of the country, it is believed that they are a numerous, widely diffused and active race. Fears are also entertained that their number is in the increase. People who have money should be on their guard. People who prize safety, good morals and the honor of society should encourage, in the many ways that demand if, the claims of honesty, industry, and respect for the laws of God and man.

Shearing Rather Close.

Some returned soldiers, at Newport, Kentucky, on going to the proper officer to pay, like good citizens, their ordinary taxes, were somewhat astonished to find a charge against them on the score of bounty tax. After themselves serving in the army for their full term, they thought it something like imposing on good nature to require them to assist those who staid at home in securing their exemption by substitutes. We agree with the soldiers in the opinion that this was shearing rather close.

Revoking a Pardon.

Mr. A. DUDLEY, President of the York River railroad, was pardoned, not so much, it seems, for his own sake, as that the road might the more speedily be brought into use. For sentiments and speech that was not "nominated in the bond" of pardon, he has been arrested, his pardon taken from him and he sent to the capitol. This is a good example, if men of his sort will take the hint. A few such, in various quarters, would facilitate the work of reconstruction.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

Clarion and Venango Counties, Pa.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., August 26, 1865.

I have just reached this world-renowned spot, having traveled from Rimersburg here by private conveyance, I have had the best opportunity possible of seeing the condition of the country through which we have passed, and of inquiring in regard to crops of all kinds. The day was delightful and the roads were good.

Wheat—A very moderate crop; the grain is good. Rye—Average crop. Oats—Very large yield; grain large and heavy. Selling here at $1 15; at Rimersburg at 55 cents per bushel. Corn—Leanless I never saw such fine fields of corn. The season has been unusually favorable. Buckwheat—Not quite as much sown as usual. The prospect is at this time all that could be desired. You can hardly, however, make any calculations in regard to this crop, so liable is it to be destroyed by the hot sun when in blossom. Potato crop good everywhere, and very little complaint of rot as yet. The vines are everywhere dying. Tomatoes are rotting considerably. Grapes are not much raised through this section of country. Fears are entertained that they will not ripen before the frost.

I cannot, in this communication, begin to tell you all that I have to say about this wonderful place. I am most agreeably disappointed. I had heard much of the immense business here going on, but the half had not been told me. More anon. NESTOR.

An Important Oil Case.

On Saturday, in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, a habeas corpus case was heard, in which certain parties concerned in the getting up of the Greene County Amber Oil Company had been bound over to answer at court the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The relators in the writ were Samuel S. Staufer, Mahlon Schock, et al. The complainant examined was Mr. Edward Willard, who gave his testimony before the court substantially as follows. It speaks for itself:

I reside at No. 900 North Fourth street, and am a professor of music; some time in February last I was shown a prospectus of this company by a Mr. Diehl, who was partner of Mr. Staufer; upon the faith of the representation therein contained, I paid $100 to them for stock, besides giving my note for $100; Mr. Schock did sell himself (make sale) representations to me, but he was present at a meeting when the prospect to which his name is affixed was read; had no previous acquaintance with him; some time (perhaps) when I was again in possession that we had been cheated, and in company with three others I went to visit the pretended oil lands; when I got to the place called "Clark's Farm," and the neighbors learned that we were the parties who had paid $10,000 for it, they greeted us with shouts of laughter; in point of fact, we, the unfortunate stockholders, had paid $20,000 for it; but while we were on the ground we ascertained that all the actual owners received but $10,000, the other $10,000 was kept by somebody else; "Clark Farm" was not on Dunkard Creek, as represented, nor was it bottom land, but was on such a steep hill that we had TEAM AND IT to get up; when we got to the top my herrt stopped beating for a while; this farm is worthless for oil or agricultural purposes. Then we visited the "Gump Farm;" the Gump is far off from the developing land; the oldest inhabitants say that it was never heard of as oil territory; there was no sign of oil about it.

Upon cross-examination the defendant said: You might bore for oil there, of course, just as you might bore for it here, or anywhere else; as to oil indications, I saw some places where the cattle had stood, and the grass was a little thicker there than anywhere else; I suppose that is what they call the oil indications; my knowledge of geology and of oil lands is limited to that week spent in Greene county in search of Clark's farm and Gump farm; the only bottom land on Clark's farm was sandwiched between two other pieces of oil land, so as to be useless. Gump farm was represented to us by Mr. Staufer to have cost $20,000; he did walk, in point of fact it had only cost $8,750; the money was paid to one Porter, a lawyer from that part of the country, who represented himself as being a part owner or agent; the land was represented to us as having cost $6,000; we found them worth nothing as oil lands, and little or nothing for coal purposes.

After hearing this evidence, counsels for the defendants withdrew their application, and the case goes to Court.

Railway Matters.

Alfred L. Tyler has been appointed General Manager of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, in the place of Colonel J. D. Potts, resigned.

—The Kersey Oil and Mineral Company are constructing a railroad between Oil City and Plumer. It is expected that this road will be in running order in a few months.

—The work on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, between Kittanning and the mouth of Mahoning, is progressing briskly, and will be completed in a few weeks. The survey of the entire route of the road has been completed.

—The survey now being made for the railroad between Clearfield and Phillipsburg has established the fact that the summit will be surmounted at an elevation of seventy-five feet to the mile—thus making the grade much lighter than was generally anticipated.

—Two locomotives have been purchased for the Pithole City and Oil City Railroad. The construction of the road from the city to Oleopolis, at the mouth of the creek, will occupy, it is thought, about sixty days. The work is under the superintendence of S. J. Fox, of the road. It is to be called the Oil City and Pithole Railroad. Eventually it will be extended to Titusville.

—The citizens of Titusville held a public meeting Saturday afternoon last, relative to the late disaster on the Oil Creek Railroad. The meeting passed resolutions denunetatory of the management of the Oil Creek road, and that a compelling line was demanded in order to bring the directors to "some dependence upon the public good will." A committee was appointed to solicit stock to a new road to be built from Titusville to Union.

—The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad will be completed by the end of the present week, and trains will probably commence running regularly between this city and Cintinnati sometime next week. This road when finished will be known as the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, under the Presidency of Hon. T. L. Jewett, of Steubenville, an energetic and experienced railroad manager. J. B. Dorrington, Esq., local freight agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, has been appointed freight agent of the new road. Mr. D. has every qualification for the position, and will doubtless make a good officer. Thos. A. May, Esq., has been appointed local freight agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, in place of Mr. Dorrington.

Personal.

Prince Alfred, second son of Queen Victoria, came of age on Sunday, the 6th inst.

Secretary Stanton will visit Saratoga Springs before he returns to Washington.

It is said that Governor Andrews has accepted the Presidency of Antioch College and will enter on its duties early next January.

Major-General Howard addressed the citizens of Chicago last Sunday evening in aid of the Freedmen's Commission. A large collection was raised at the meeting.

Longfellow, the poet, is engaged on a new story in verse, the incidents of which are drawn from the war. The measure is chiefly hexameter, and the poem will possess some of the characteristics of "Evangeline."

Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, has received from Rome the apostolic letters making Right Rev. B. J. Luvalle, President of St. Mary's College, near Louisville, Marion co., Ky., Bishop of Louisville.

The will of Richard Thornton, the millionaire merchant of London, which has just been proved, is a remarkable document. There is apparently no end to the bequests, when Mrs. Ellen Simpson has £100,000, and Mr. Thornton West £200,000, and the clerks £20,000 each, and the servants from £20 to £1,000, and the Leatherseller's and Christ's Hospital and Betherington's Charity are "mentioned" to the tune of £26,000, and the twenty-five other hospitals are put down for £2,000 each; and Mr. R. N. Lee, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, has got his £300,000, and Mrs. Ellen Pulford and the Misses Leelife interests in £300,000, only a hole has been made in the vast treasury. There is enough remaining to set up Mr. Thomas and Richard Thornton West, nephews and executors, with princely fortunes for life. The personalty of the deceased was put down at £2,500,000. There was only one wealthier man in London.

General Intelligence.

The great National Horse Show at Springfield, Illinois, closed last Saturday. It was a complete success.

Champ Ferguson is sinking rapidly. He is now so weak that he cannot walk to the court from the prison, and has to be conveyed in a hack. He still keeps up his indomitable spirit and iron nerve, and cherishes hopes of getting clear.

The New Albany *Ledger* of Monday says that on the 14th, at Harrisonville, Indiana, a young man named Gather, quarreled with his betrothed, Miss Mary J. Varnoll. Gather then took a rifle and shot the lady, killing her instantly.

There are in Des Moines, Iowa, and vicinity, about 600,000 pounds of wool, well handled and in good condition for market. It was clipped, for the most part, from Spanish merinoes imported from Michigan and Ohio. A large part of the clip remains in the hands of producers and their agents.

Lincoln is the name recently given to a street in Palermo, and to be given, according to a law just passed by the Legislature of Buenos Ayres, to a town in that province. This generous example of Southern Europe and Southern America is worthy of emulation in all American towns and villages.

BATTLES OF THE REBELLION.—The number of battles fought during the late war is 232. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of 80, Tennessee witnessed 27, Missouri 25, Georgia 12, South Carolina 10, North Carolina 11, Alabama 7, Florida 5, Kentucky 14, the Indian Territory and New Mexico, 1 each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State, and broke out in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, 17 were naval achievements.

Kentucky Elections.

The official majorities of Rousseau and Smith are 1,047, 7,245. Their districts gave McClellan respectively 5,952, 2,629 majority. This county (including city) gives Rousseau 2,070 majority; the same in 1864, gave Mr. Lincoln 2,066 votes, and in 1860 106 votes. Mr. Lincoln's entire Kentucky vote in 1860, was, you know, 1,364 "Abolition." Neale, for State Treasurer, is doubtless elected by at least one to two thousand majority over "Conservative" Garrard; and Col. A. G. Hodges, of the Frankfort *Commonwealth*, thinks the difference in the aggregate popular vote for Congressmen under 3,000. The Democrats may have a bare working majority of two in the Senate, and sixteen at least nominal majority in the House—that is, 58 to 42. The last House stood 75 "Opposition" to 25 "Union," and the Senate 26 "opposition" to 12 "Union." The Lexington District, from which you hear such a "Democratic" howl of "military interference," went Democratic by 2,678 for Shanklin over Fry. Hgave McClellan 4,354 majority. Reports from many anti-amendment counties are to this effect: If the illegal votes had been excluded, this county would have undoubtedly have gone for the amendment. But every person was allowed to vote; in some precincts without even taking the oath when challenged.

The Catholic Clergy in Missouri.

Archbishop Kenrick has issued the following circular to the Priests of his Diocese, in regard to the provision in the new Constitution of Missouri requiring Ministers of the Gospel to take the oath of allegiance:

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26th, 1865.

REVEREND SIR: Since, under the new Constitution, a certain oath is to be exacted of priests that they may have leave to announce God's word and celebrate marriages, which oath they can in no wise take without a sacrifice of ecclesiastical liberty, I have judged it expedient to indicate to you my opinion in the matter, that you may have before your eyes a rule to be followed in a case of this delicacy. I hope that the civil powers will abstain from exacting such an oath; but should it happen otherwise, I wish you to inform me of the particular circumstances of your position, that I may be able to give you counsel and assistance.

I am, Reverend Sir, your servant in the Lord.

PETER RICHARD,
Archbishop of St. Louis.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN CHILI.—The Chilian Congress has passed with great unanimity a bill prepared by the government, giving to those who do not profess the Roman Catholic faith liberty to offer worship within the precincts of individual property. Dissenters are also allowed to found and establish private schools for instructing their own children in the doctrine of their religion. By this legislation, free worship, which has existed in fact in some of the towns of Chili, more especially in Valparaiso, will have required the legal sanction which it lacked; and millions of all denominations may be put up and protected by law.

DIED:

SHINN.—On Tuesday morning, August 29th, at a quarter past 4 o'clock, WILLIAM M. SHINN, Esq., of Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township, aged 56.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist Protestant Church on Fifth street, at 10 o'clock THURSDAY MORNING.

BROOKS.—On Monday, the 28th inst., JEREMIAH BROOKS, Sr., in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 157 Fourth street.

DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Cures Neuralgia in Five Minutes.
Cures Headache in Three Minutes.
Cures Toothache in One Minute.
Cures Rheumatism in one Day!

READ THE FOLLOWING CITY TESTIMONY.

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1865.—My daughter could not walk or do anything at all, with the pains in her hips and knees. I tried the doctors, and all the patent medicines I could hear of, but got no relief until I bought a bottle of McBride's King of Pain, and by using it for 3 days she got entirely well, without the slightest pain. May God bless him—may he do others the same good. THOS. WRIGHT, Fifth Ward, Child at JOHN BRYAN'S, near Depot, 53 Marble st., corner Diamond, near Fifth street. au25

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Jayne's Expectorant.
Jayne's Alterative.
Jayne's Carminative.
Jayne's Tonic Pills.
Jayne's Liniment.
Jayne's Sanative Pills.

Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
German Almanac gratis.
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
au26

OIL CITY SALOON FOR SALE.

THE COQUETTE SALOON,

At the west end of Oil Creek Bridge, in Oil City, is now offered for sale. This is the finest Saloon in the Oil Regions, and is doing a good business. There are four rooms, Bar-room, Parlor, Bed-room and Kitchen, all well furnished throughout. The BARis well stocked and the rooms contain the finest collection of pictures to the city. Everything will be found first-class and everything in the establishment. Price, $2,000. Inquire of the Proprietor, JOHN SWEENEY,
au26-tw

MODERN MIRACLE. FROM OLD

And young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for LYON'S KATHAIRON, OR HAIR TONIC. IT IS NEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness; makes Hair grow again on the smoothest face or forehead; softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great triumph of the world of beauty is restoring GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and presto, change the wildest and worst looking Gray Head to youthful beauty. It stops the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. Call and see it work its magic effects, or remove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color restored in a few days, and before you have used the bottle, a perfect head of hair. The old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks of Hair. For Dressing Ladies' Hair, no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. R. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by Gill, Fahnestock & Co., 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. le26-4mwed,w,sun

DR. J. WILSON WISHART,

OFFICE,

No. 251 1-2 Penn St.

au26-tf (Third door above Christ's M. E. church

SHOE BLACKING.

Arbuthnot's Celebrated Shoe Blacking

A superior article—far surpasses anything as yet, ever introduced. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 211 Liberty street.

au28-1w S. J. ARBUTHNOT.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S SAW-MILL,

(Successor to Robert Wrightman.)
LAWRENCEVILLE.

I am now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding, CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Makers, Shingles, Lath, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STEAMBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or No. 64 River Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK.
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au29-3m

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Phelps, Parke & Co., in the borough of Manchester until noon of the 5. 1865, for the grading of Atlantic street, from Beaver to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Apply to M. N. KIRK, County, or
au26-10t ISAAC STEWART, Street Commissioner

STRAWBERRIES.

Now is a good time to plant strawberries. Our stock of plants is very large and superior.

We are offering for the first time the variety known on our grounds as

"NO. 700,"

Which for size, productiveness, beauty, profit, and other desirable qualities, is the best and most valuable strawberry of which we have any knowledge. Our catalogue giving a description of this and all other desirable kinds, with price of plants, will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents, or can be had at No. 29 Fifth street, gratis.

au26-8d&10w J. KNOX.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Well and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with just such size they want. The **work** to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. fe25-6m

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR

A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 222 Liberty street.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

HEAD NETS.

All the new style of
MARIE STEWART, WATERFALL AND JENNY LIND.
With Pearl, Jet and Gilt Beads, just received at
au28 EATON'S, 17 FIFTH ST.

GROCERIES.

50 Bags Prime and Common Coffee;
10 Mats Java Coffee;
100 Barrels Sirups, various brands;
10 Puncheons P. R. Molasses;
100 Bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars;
25 Bbls Porto Rico Molasses;
With a general stock of fine groceries, on hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
au26

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG

ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

HAND PRINTING PRESS.

One hand roller Printing Press, table 14X18 inch, with metallic composing sticks, 4 lbs printing ink, and other attendant fixtures. Press entirely new; original cost $800; eighty dollars; will sell all for $450. Forty dollars, cash. Address JOHN M. STREET,
au30-3t Salem, Ohio.

LAND FOR SALE.....330 ACRES,

partly adjoining the village of Damascus, and all of it near Damascus Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Mahoning county, Ohio, and 76 miles west of Pittsburgh. Soil generally deep, sandy loam. A large portion in cultivation, and mostly well watered. Some parts pretty well timbered. For sale in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD WILLIAMS or JOHN BUTLER, Damascoville, Mahoning county, Ohio.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore exisiing under the style of BROWNLEE & McKAY is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. McKAY, who will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all the firm's liabilities.

JAMES BROWNLEE.
WM. McKAY.

Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1865.

PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned will continue the Grocery and Liquor Business at the old stand, No. 16 Diamond, under the firm of McKAY & BROTHER.

JAMES McKAY,
WM. McKAY.

Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1865. au29-6t

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase, receive, or have anything to do with any judgment note or notes, or any promissory note or notes, negotiable or otherwise, at any time heretofore made by us, jointly, or by either of us, individually, to AYRES LYNCH, of Brownsville, Pa., as the same are without consideration, and will not be paid by us or either of us. We hold said LYNCH'S acknowledgment that the same are without consideration.

J. RUSSELL THORNTON.
au30-3t&eod SARAH J. THORNTON.

TO THE RIVER MEN.

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.

P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly.

au30-6m

TENANT FARM

OIL COMPANY,

Office, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:

President.....S. A. JOHNSON
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Graham,	Frank Snyder,
James Graham,	J. G. Kerr,
Reuben Lawson.	H. W. Ritchie.

au30-tf

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

PITTSBURGH.

Miss Charlotte Thompson's

FIRST APPEARANCE IN TWO YEARS, MONDAY, September 4, 1865. au28-6t

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 107 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa., continue to fit up dwellings with GAS FIXTURES and GAS in the best style. Our facilities are not surpassed by any. We employ none but competent and skillful workmen. Our stock of materials is the largest in the city, and our prices will be found moderate.

Orders respectfully solicited. au30

OPERA GLASSES

FOR

SALE OR HIRE

AT

Dunseath & Co.'s.

au21 56 FIFTH STREET.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

AT

THE PITTSBURGH

Cloak and Mantilla Store,

NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

We are now manufacturing and have on exhibition

NEW AND FRESH GOODS

Every morning. Our styles embrace

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

For Fall and Winter wear. We have some

RARE AND ELEGANT GARMENTS,

To which we invite the attention of the LADIES of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Our stock will be FULL and COMPLETE, having made some recent improvements in our Factory which will enable us to furnish Goods more superior than ANY CLOAK HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, as we have introduced

Steam to Our Sewing Machines,

This being the only Cloak House in the country that runs Sewing Machines by steam.

M. J. SPENCE,

NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

au25

AUCTION SALES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SOAP

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, in connection with the furniture, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street—

10 butts Tobacco;
20 caddies Tobacco;
5,000 Cigars;
15 cases Castile Soap;
In lots to suit.

T. A. McCLELLAND,
au29 Auctioneer.

GOOD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 30, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth st, will be sold a quantity of well kept household furniture, carpets, oil paintings, engravings, &c., embracing in part mahogany center table, marble-top Bibie stands, two sets walnut sofa-seat parlor chairs, and cane seat dining chairs, two elegant hat racks, one mahogany do., walnut wash stand, walnut music case, stand, lounge bed, covered lounge, high-post cottage and turned post bedsteads, walnut sofa wood chairs, long bedcase, small desk, boy's gratanishing horse, large tailoring machine, two family sewing machines, Venetian blinds, oil paintings, engravings, new and second hand car

The Daily Commercial

Our Washington Correspondence.

No More Pardons Through Claim Agents—An Opinion of Claim Agents—A Word to Those Having Claims against the Government—The Wirz Trial—Brevet Brig. Gen. Ekin.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 27, 1865.

There is a great commotion among the claim agents of this city, over the revocation of a pardon for the President of a Southern railroad, obtained through the influence of one of the fraternity, for the sum of five hundred dollars. We are glad of it, and all good loyal men will say amen to this action of the President, and also to his resolve to grant no pardon to any person whose claim is presented, or even inquired into by a claim agent. But yesterday a man presented a claim for pardon, endorsed by an eminent politician—Copperhead claim agent—that "the petitioner was a poor man, not possessed of the five hundred dollars which he understood was necessary to procure a pardon, or the free charge by a claim agent, and trusted to the generosity of the President to grant the pardon." This the President declared an insult, an outrage upon himself and every person connected with the household, and ordered the man to be shown to the door. The pardon granted to the Railroad President was through a Copperhead claim agent whom the President wished to oblige—thinking that the railroad man was his personal friend.

There were several thousand petitions for pardon sent in within the past week by claim agents, not one of which will receive any attention whatever from the President.

We have a word to say in regard to claim agents. We leave been in a position where we have had more or less to do with them every day for several years, and know that the general run of them are a public nuisance. Particularly such is the case with those living in Washington. There must be here at least five hundred claim agents, and out of the whole lot, I would not trust one hundred of them as honest, reliable men. There are some of them very respectable, upright men, but the majority are a set of swindling rogues. Not only do these agents in this city, but in other places, also, lay in wait for the poor old crippled soldier, for the widow, the orphan, or the tottering old mother, that they may swing from them, by means fair or foul, the last dollar of the claim which they may have against the Government. They entrap them by fair and flowery words until they trust their all to them. These are the ones that do the business, while the honest ones are left out in the cold. They go round the departments, pry out claims, send a flowing circular to the claimants, and couched in such language as will be in most cases certain to receive a response.

Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, sees the evils they are working in the Pension Bureau, and has adopted a good order. All clerks are forbidden to give any information whatever in regard to any case pending in that Department, unless authorized to do so by himself or the heads of Bureaus. We hope that other Departments will follow in the steps of Secretary Harlan.

Why persons living in Pennsylvania or elsewhere employ agents living here or at a great distance from their own homes, we never could see. There are always persons at home—good, honest men—who will, at a small cost, do the business of a claim just as well as those living here, or at a distance from them. We say to persons at home who have a claim for pension, or back pay, or bounty, &c., choose some person at home to put your claim through. They can do it, if they are honest men, just as quick as can any one living here. As to a pension claim, any person of common education can put their own claim through just as well as a claim agent, and often they do it much quicker.

We are satisfied in our own minds from actual observation, that if the claim agent business was or could be abolished, it would be a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the Government. To detect the frauds these agents daily present in the shape of claims to the Government requires an immense number of clerks and secret agents at a high salary. There is not a day but fraudulent claims are forwarded to the different Bureaus, notwithstanding they are daily detected, they are on the increase, and it is only by an immense force of clerks and the utmost vigilance exercised by them that the frauds are not got through. These corrupt claim agents have always witnesses ready who will swear to any and every point necessary to run the claim through. It is on account of these persons, these agents, that so many poor widows, or orphans have to wait so long on their claims. There are so many fraudulent cases on file that time must be taken by the Government to see which is good and which is bad. To aid the Government and help poor claimants to a speedy adjustment of these claims, it would be a wise plan for the Benevolent Associations and good men of every town, city or county, to resolve to ferret out dishonest claim agents and warn unwary persons from trusting them. Any association formed for this purpose will be liberally traded with by the officers of the Government on the thrifts and deceits of agents, because it will be a saving in the end, by reducing the expenses of the Government.

The trial of Wirz will be very lengthy, probably occupying all of September. The keeper of the blood-hounds has been arrested by General Wilson, and is now confined in the old Capitol. Persons who have seen him pronounce him as one of the most villainous looking characters ever under arrest.

Brevet Brigadier General James A. Ekin has disposed of twenty-five thousand horses and mules the present month, netting the Government over $1,000,000. The balance of the property under his charge will be disposed of during the month of September. In all Washington there is not an officer ahead of a bureau who is held in higher esteem by the President, the secretaries, his fellow officers, or the citizens in general, than is Gen. Ekin. S. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in popularity.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye to that sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies its application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dead appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used. It produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not stain, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agts.
oc29-1y

THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yle ded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commendatory on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The most reliable protection from fire now known.
HERRING & CO. 18 PARTNERS IN BANK of these SAFES, With Hoving & Floyd's Patent Crystallized iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, cor of Murray st., New York.
FAREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
aud-1m HERRING & CO., Chicago.

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received from auction

500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,

300 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

Which they offer to the trade

At a Small Advance.

au23-1m

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....WM. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa

☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALF SKINS. ja25-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja27

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my14 136 WOOD STREET

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year, interest payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to

HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & HARM. WM. M'COUCH. Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF

WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,

No. 36 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates. au14-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEAR,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK, Cashier.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-M

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to do a general business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

EINSTEIN,

ROSENFELD

& Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 8, Broad St.,

NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m8aw

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor
sep7-1y

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct17-ly

OPEN AGAIN,

E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-ly

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of

Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,

Mason cutlery and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

RICHARD MALLAY.
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty
ap7-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At 63 Market Street.

SOUTH & ROSS.

au22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Flie, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.

Orders may be left at No. 47 Fifth street et. le6

C. CADMAN. T. R. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

AGENT FOR

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.

au21-1y

WM. W. JUSTICE. JAS. BATEMAN. WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jy6

STEEL & BAILEY,

Stock Brokers,

WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

MEDICAL.

J. C. HATTERN,

(Successor to George W. Weyman.)

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
o.26-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and druggists' SUNDRIES. Third door from WAY INN.

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

jan23-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Carter's High Cross, Ramsdell's Liquid Extract Buchu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Liquice, Extract Logwood. de6

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other remedies have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic Bitters, a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors, it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is a safe and sure cure for Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For Sale by Druggists generally, and by

Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., S. McClurran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Gazzam & Co., and JOSEPH HORNE & CO., Leading Druggists, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send for Express everywhere. ly

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

THE WHEELER & WILSON

Was awarded the

Highest Premiums

At the

BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

At the Fairs held at Paris, 1861; London, 1862; Konigsburg, 1863, and at the International Exhibition, just held at Stettin, Prussia, where ALL THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this that the sales of this Machine are

Double that of any other Patent.

See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price-List, or call at the

SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
jy20

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in the city. OTTO REHMOLD,

96 Smithfield street, near Fifth,

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE,

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky,

Nos. 186, 191, 193 and 195

FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

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COPARTNERSHIP.

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

WM. METCALF.....ORLANDO METCALF.
JOSEPH M. KNAP.....JAMES S. KNAP.

CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS,

(Successors to Charles Knap.)

Manufacturers of Ordnance,

And all kinds of

HEAVY CASTINGS FOR ROLLING MILLS, BRIDGES, &c.

au7-1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

LOT FOR SALE.

A Large Lot of Ground in Pitt Tp.,

Near the city line, fronting 135 feet on the Minersville Railroad, by 110 deep, opposite Wills Booth.

Price, $1,000 Cash, or its Equivalent,

A never-failing stream flows in front, and a permanent spring of water runs through the premises from the hill above, making a superior site for many manufacturing purposes. For further information, apply to JOSEPH CRAWFORD, adjoining, or to ALEX. BRACKENRIDGE, No. 163 Wiley street.

August 28, 1865. au29-2awtf

FOR SALE.—

ONE PAIR

Fine Bay Coach Horses,

Young and handsome. Inquire at W. S. JACKSON'S Stables, No. 117, Fourth street. au23-3t

NAIL MACHINES FOR SALE.

Twenty-four Nail Machines,

To cut from 4d to 20d, nearly new, improved patterns. Can be seen at Sable Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

au28-6t ZUG & CO.

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.

The fine iron-front, three-story warehouse, 24x90 feet, No. 24 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Fleming Brothers also, the warehouse No. 120 Wood street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bennett.

THOS. B. UPDIKE,
au9-tf Manchester Savings Bank.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

806 ACRES COAL.

Pittsburgh Vein,

On the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles east of Pittsburgh, for sale at a low price. Apply or write to

WM. HUSTON,
au24-6t Greensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of

A. BRADLEY,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL

FOR SALE.

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER.

With about One Hundred Acres of surface.

JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE.—

A block of four new houses, in the Seventh Ward. A bargain will be given to the purchaser, as the owner is about to leave the city. Inquire at No. 103 Fourth street. au24-6t

FOR RENT.

A FINE STONE HOUSE and DWELLING, on Federal street, east side, above the Diamond, Allegheny City. It is one of the best stands that can be found for any business, being in the midst of a dense population. It is rent is that the proprietor has gone into the oil business. Apply for terms, &c., to the undersigned, the present occupant. Possession given the 1st of October next. A. C. HAWKINS.

au24-tf No. 166 Federal street.

COUNTRY SEAT.

Persons wishing to purchase a neat country seat containing ten acres, can be suited, with a dwelling, spring, and an assortment of choice fruit trees. It is situated on the Ohio river, Sewickley Valley, Chartiers Township, about 12 miles from the city, at Glover's place, a short distance from McKee's Rocks and railroad station. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
au2-3t 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power with boilers 11 feet long 32 inches diameter.

M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil well manufacturers, at Salisbury, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my11

FOR SALE

A lot of ground, containing twelve and a half acres between Meek's port and Crooked Run station with a dwelling house, bank of cellar, pump, well, cistern and for a country residence, or for laying out in lots of 100 feet each under good title and easy terms. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or in Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Works. au26-3w

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—FOR SALE.—A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, of about 100 acres, under a high state of cultivation, will be for sale on reasonable terms, in lots of from 2 to 12 acres and will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. On the premises are a large two story frame dwelling, a barn and stone spring house, with an excellent spring of water, not excelled by a Saratoga spring. Also, a large assortment of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, &c., &c. A portion of the property is now in a state for building lots, and will be sold on easy and running streams. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,
Butler street, near Alex. Lawrenceville.

PUBLIC SALE I WILL OFFER

At Public Sale in the late residence of William Lowrie, deceased, on Liberty street, on THURSDAY, the 14th of September 14, 1865, the following property, viz: One steam engine of nine inches cylinder ten-inch stamp drop, 9 feet fly wheel, one steam boiler 30 inches diameter 12 feet in diameter, 2 boilers 16 inches diameter and 20 inches in diameter, 16 feet long, one set of screws, 1 set of burrs, 1 meal chest, 1 set mill stones, 1 pair large compasses, 1 small crowbar 1 pair large screws, about 20 feet of shafting, 1 carpenter bench, all completed with numerous other articles not necessary to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

BENJ. LYLE, Salesman. HUFFMAN, Administrator.
au24-3tdlw-alw

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS

FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Pitt Bridge, has been laid out in lots, and will be for sale on easy terms and a small acre each, with wide streets (40 feet) and a beautiful grove of forest trees. The property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city for either being pure from the smoke and soot arising from the coal consumed in the city, and being in one of the most naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property desirable for residences. The Herron Hill Mansion House, via Wylie street, having a good road, it can be reached in the city in from ten to fifteen minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jy14-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Residence of the late ROBERT MORRISON, of Collins Ferry, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements are extensive and in good order, the dwelling is large and commodious, with three large rooms finished in oil, and the balance under cultivation. The plantation is well watered, and has a never failing well, an orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing order. The Canal, Railroad and Ferry Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the shipping, landing and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the land owner and for the manufacture of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small FRAME HOUSE and BARN thereon. The land is in good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent vein of COAL of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm.

There is a never-failing spring, and no swamp water, but never-failing springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 20 or 30 rods of it, or rather above the best of the road, say about 27 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCLELLAN, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence. S. LIVINGSTON.

aug1-tf

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.

On Thursday, August 17th, 1865,

THE IRONTON ROLLING MILL,

IN IRONTON, OHIO, on the bank of the Ohio River, 110 miles above Cincinnati. The mill has 14 boiling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces, 4 heating fires, 1 reheating fire, 1 scrap furnace, 2 heating furnaces for sheet mill, 1 wrought iron nail machine, nail squeezer, muck, merchant, sheet and small mill; one crusher, lathe, 2 engines in complete running order, warehouse, store house, coal yard, coal house, bank privileges. The coal bank is six miles from the mill, on the Iron Railroad. The cars are run around the mill to the coal bank. The main building is covered with sheet iron. A plan of the mill, and survey of the coal banks, can be seen at the office of CAMPBELL, ELLISON & CO., Cincinnati, and at the office in Ironton, where all necessary information can be obtained.

jy26-d1-aw

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

IN AND NEAR

SARDIS, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

Being desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my valuable property, situated in and near the town of Sardis, comprising a FARM near Sardis, and one mile from the Ohio river, containing one hundred and eighty acres, ninety acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

A FARM near Sardis, one and one-quarter miles from the Ohio river, containing 120 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared, with young Orchard, now bearing, containing four hundred trees, of apple, peach, plum and cherry species. Also, my

Large Brick Steam Flouring Mill,

At Sardis, containing two run of four feet burrs; engine 12 inch cylinder, 2 feet stroke, 2 double flued boilers. This mill is situated in the midst of a fine grazing country region, and now enjoying a fine patronage. It is completely provided with all modern improvements, and is in fine running order.

In this property a rare opportunity is offered to an enterprising man.

Also, three comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, in one of which I now reside.

TWO STORE HOUSES, in one of which I am at present doing business.

EDWIN HORNBROOK,
jy31-1m Sardis, Monroe Co., Ohio.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by

GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my28 141 Water street.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,

BRIDGE IRON,

ANGLE and T IRON,

GUARD IRON,

COAL SCREEN IRON,

T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,

TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk,

BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,

CUT NAILS and SPIKES,

SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,

RAILROAD SPIKES,

RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,

RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,

STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,

COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,

PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,

PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office,

120 WATER, AND 153 FRONT,

Branch House,

NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,

jy8 Chicago, Ills.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE

DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured elsewhere, and keep a large assortment on hand. Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Private Moulds. ap1-ly

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, derrick fixtures, &c., &c. myx1-6m

JAMES BOWN,

(Successor to Bown & Tetley.)

Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. ly7 cv

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets

PITTSBURGH PA.

1-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

Silver and Brass Plating, Dee Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.

W. SMITH. DAVID S. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 126 Second streets, manufacturers of all descriptions of Mill Gearing, Mandrels and shafts, gas and water pipes, and irons, dog irons, augur bores, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings, screws, screw and wrench plates, and every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. my28

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel. Railroad Carsprings and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Fire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my27

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

Successors to T. J. Craig,

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Work.

Have just received a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Wash Kettles, coal grates, Mont Salles, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia and Iron Coffee Mills, Cash Boxes, Cash Drawers, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubes, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon Moulds, Ice Cream Freezers, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.

The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, N

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. B Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

TUESDAY, August 29.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	70	62
12 M.	85	66
3 P. M.	90	68
6 P. M.	80	68
Barometer at 6 P. M.	29 3-10.	

OIL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the stock holders of the Dunkard Union Oil Company this evening, at their office. A punctual attendance is desired.

BAR MEETING.—The members of the Bar will meet to-day at two o'clock, in the room of the Court of Common Pleas, to take action in regard to the death of Wm. M Shinn, Esq.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—Mr. Wm. Avrick, of the firm of Avrick & Co., extensive coal dealers of Steubenville, died very suddenly in that city on Saturday morning last of apoplexy.

GEN. CASS FOR GOVERNOR.—The Democracy of Beaver county, in convention on Monday, resolved that Western Pennsylvania was entitled to the next Governor, and expressed their preference for General George W. Cass, of this city, for the nomination at the hands of the Democracy of the State.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.—Col Hyatt President of this admirably conducted institution is now in the city, and may be seen at the Monongahela House by parents or guardians desiring to enter their sons or wards in this school. The Cadets of the Academy, it will be remembered, participated in the inauguration ceremonies of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair in June, 1864.

SERIOUS FALL FROM A SWING.—On Monday afternoon a girl named Julia Vesely, aged fourteen years, residing in the First ward, Allegheny, while seated on a swing, became frightened, let go her hold, and fell a distance of thirty feet, receiving such serious injury that her recovery is doubtful. She was insensible yesterday at noon.

ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—A fatal accident is reported to have taken place on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday evening, between Irwin and Larimer stations, by which a woman lost her life. It seems that the unfortunate woman was on her way from Irwin's station to Larimer's, and when the train reached the latter place she and her husband got off and sat down on the cross ties. The engineer saw her, but supposed she was clear of danger from the train. Unfortunately, however, she sat in too close proximity to the wheels of the train, was run over and instantly killed, her husband escaping injury.

DEATH OF WM. M. SHINN, ESQ.—His late fellow-citizens will regret to hear of the death of Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., a prominent member of the Pittsburgh Bar, which took place yesterday morning at his residence, in Evergreen Hamlet, Ross township. Mr. Shinn was a son of the late Rev. Asa P. Shinn, an eminent divine of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Shinn, in his early life was connected with one of the leading drug houses of this city, but preferring the profession of the law, turned his attention to it. He was a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and for many years was the presiding officer of the Philologic Institute. He always was foremost in the advancement of knowledge, and benevolent and kind in word and action. The funeral will take place from the Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.

The Forthcoming Regatta.

The forthcoming regatta in this city will be one of the most important events that has transpired here for some years in the way of amusements. The New York *Herald* says of it: "A regatta is announced to take place at Pittsburgh next month (Saturday, September 16th) which promises to be a very spirited affair. There are to be three prizes offered for the race—one for four-oared boats with a purse prize of five hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars to the second in the race; a prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for boats with two pairs of oars, with a second prize of fifty dollars, and similar prizes for single scull boats. Mr. James Hamill, of that city, being the acknowledged champion in America in rowing waters, will not be allowed in the single scull race, in order that oarsmen from other places may be permitted to carry off the prize. A new four-oared boat for the contest has been ordered in this city, and the handiwork of Mr. Stephen Roberts, of Harlem, an eminent boat builder, will be recognized again on the Pittsburgh waters in the new craft."

The "King of Pain."

A great many people are disposed to look with little favor upon the eccentric Dr. McBride, the King of Pain, and his mission, yet those who have been benefitted by his visit to this city are warm in his praise. Some amusing scenes have taken place at the Doctor's lectures, one-tenth of which could not be described. The other evening, a gentleman from the rural districts, who had just arrived with his produce for market, made one of the crowd around the Doctor's stand, the latter being engaged in explaining the wonderful virtues of his preparation. Our country friend, who was not in a pleasant mood, stepped forward and desired the Doctor to tell his ailment. "You have a violent headache; come up and I'll cure you in five minutes." "By gosh," remarked rural, "he's right; I have a violent headache." The Doctor took some of the pain killer in the palms of his hands, and smoothed the man's hair with it, gently, and in a few seconds the headache disappeared, much to the satisfaction of the sufferer, who expressed his delight in no measured terms. Being without funds, he espied a neighbor in the crowd, from whom he borrowed a sum sufficient to secure two bottles, declaring he wouldn't be without the article if it cost him his old roan mare, "Betsy," which he did not desire to part with. This is but one instance of hundreds of a similar character that have occurred during the Doctor's stay, and he is certainly performing miracles with his "King of Pain," which will rapidly become an indispensable article in every household.

Chemical Economy.

"The Pittsburgh Acid Works" is the title of a new concern located at Lawrenceville, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, adjacent to the oil yard of Brewer, Burke & Co. It has been established by a company of gentlemen from Boston, Mass. The nature of this enterprize is as follows: The company has made contracts with all the oil refineries in and about Pittsburgh for five years to take all their residuum and restore the sulphuric acid needed in the refining process to a better than its original condition, of course, at a less cost than the same acid can be obtained from Eastern houses. The apparatus for the manufacture of sulphuric acid at the works referred to are in process of completion. Two buildings have been erected, and in a few weeks the establishment will be in full blast. The stock which will be used for the carrying off of the smoke from the boiler flue is seventy feet high, and will be used for the release of the obnoxious gases in such a way as to avoid any annoyance to the neighborhood. While the refiners will enjoy the advantage of having cheaper acids, this company will profit largely by the operation. Hitherto, the greater portion of the oil residuum or tar from this region has been shipped to Boston, and there used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, to be restored to our refiners at greatly enhanced prices. The gentleman who is to take charge of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. Loftus, a highly accomplished chemist of long and extensive experience. Mr. O. B. Farrel, also well posted in the science of practical chemistry, is the business agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Aug 29, 1865.

By virtue of a resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, on the 28th instant, I do hereby offer a

Reward of One Thousand Dollars

for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the

MURDER COMMITTED ON BOYD'S HILL,

in the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday night, the 23d instant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the city of Pittsburgh, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1865.

[L. S.] JAMES LOWRY, Jr.,

au30-3t German papers copy. Mayor.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Flour, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard,

Green and Dried Fruits, Seeds, Tobacco, Eggs, Potatoes, Salt, Fish, Feed, Grain and Farm products; also, Refined Oils. Orders for Merchandise and Pittsburgh Manufactures filled at Dealers and Manufacturers rates. No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood street, and 368 and 370 Penn street, opposite Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Price Current Issued Weekly to Consignors.

REPORT OF THE MARKET.

August 30th, 1865.

Flour, extra Family, fancy	$10 25	Beans, Prime Navy	$ 1 75
Flour, extra Family, choice	10 00	Butter, choice	25 to 30c
Flour, extra	8 50	Butter, fair	18 to 20c
Rye Flour	6 00	Eggs	18c
Corn Meal	1 00	Potatoes, per bbl	3 00 to 6 00
Buckwheat Flour, no de-scription		Cider	
Wheat, choice	2 00	Dried Apples, prime	10c
Rye	1 25	Dried Apples, common	
Oats	32 to 45c	Seeds	7 and 8c
Corn, in ear	75 to 85c	No. 1 Mackerel per bbl	14 00
Corn, shelled	85c	Lard, Choice	22c
Barley	1 00	Tallow	10c
Wool, fine fleece	70c	Bacon—Hams	23 to 24c
Potatoes	50 to 60c	" Sides	20c
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	6 00	" Shoulders	18c
Timothy Seed	3 25 to 4 00	Buckets	$ 2 25 to 6 00
Clover Seed, none in market.		Brooms	4 00 to 5 00
Flax seed	2 00	Refined Oil	44c
Baled Hay	20 00 to 25 00		

Orders and consignments solicited.

My charges are 5 per cent. for selling. Accounts sales rendered as soon as sales are effected. All packages should be marked plainly with owner's name, weights and tare, also, name of shipper. Good and sufficient packages only in use. Always advise by mail of shipment of produce of any kind.

Flour sold on commission as per agreement.

Best brands flour always on hand, and delivered to depots and boats free of charge. au30-1t

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Just opened at

EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,

A full assortment of

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,

ENGLISH and GERMAN SOCKS,

FINE SUSPENDERS,

LINEN and PAPER COLLARS,

SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

PLAIN and FANCY TIES, etc., etc.

au30

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,

Just received, another large lot of those

Good Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

AT

au30 25 AND 39 CENTS EACH.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
" do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se30

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

JNO. D. BAILEY, PRES'T. | JOHN SCOTT, JR., V. P
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS AUG. 29, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's, 1881	106 75	107 00
United States 5-20's, old		107 25
United States 7-30's, old	99 25	99 62½
United States 10-40's	96 75	.....
United States Certificates	97 25	.....
Gold	1 40	.....
Allegheny County 5's	70 00	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	99 50	.....
Connellsville 6's	89 00	.....
Steubenville Scrip, contractors		50
Butler County 6's		85
Allegheny Insurance	25 00	.....
Boatmen's Insurance Co		30 00
Cash Insurance		100 00
Eureka		55 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.	5 00	17 50
Connellsville R. R.	9 25	.....
Connellsville R. R. Interest	9 75	15 50
Pittsburgh & Steubenville	4 75	14 00
Steubenville & Indiana	14 00	.....
Fourth National		130 00
Iron City National Bank	80 00	.....
Merchants' and Manufacs National	85 00	.....
Peoples' National Bank	104 00	.....
Third National	125 00	.....
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil	6 50	.....
Banker	55	.....
Columbia	25 00	.....
Cherry Run and Pithole		85
Cherry Run and Ridgway		85
Central Basin		85
Elderberry		90
Federal		90
Mexico		30
McClay		50
Murray		95
Oil Basin		7 50
Oil Creek and Cherry Run		1 50
Ohio Valley		80
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run		1 15
Ritchie		85
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run		45
Union		50
Union Lubric		20
Wyoma		1 10
Monongahela Pioneer		45
Macksburg		3 50

TUESDAY, August 29, P. M.

Gold and Government securities are firm at about the rates of the last few days. Money 1¼@ for gold, and 10@ for 5-20s, and 9@ for 10-40s, and for 7-30s, 90s, and the new certificates of indebtedness 98¾. The price of gold, without having varied much for some time, shows a little tendency to harden, and this must necessarily continue so long as the necessities of the government compel an increase of the public debt.

—Our local stock market is inactive, and brokers are comparatively idle.

—In the New York market to-day there was some excitement in Petroleum stocks which have advanced slightly. United States sold at 29.65—a rise of 45 cents over yesterday. Pithole Creek advanced to-day from 830 to 880; Webster also rose a few cents. Tack sold at 45 cents, about seven cents over yesterday's price. Some heavy transactions in this stock were made during the day in New York. It is said that the Trustees at their meeting on August 30th, will proceed to call a special meeting of the Stockholders to be held at the office of the Company, on next Saturday, September 2d, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of explaining the exact position of affairs, and the prospects of success, which, with proper management, are very promising. The Stockholders will be astonished to learn that all the oil produced from the Tack wells has been from the second sand-rock, and that neither in these wells nor in any others in West Virginia, has the third sand-stone yet been reached! It is understood that the Directors of the Tack Oil Company propose to put down one or two of their present wells to the third sand-rock, for which purposes there are sufficient funds on hand.

There is no change in the Philadelphia Stock market, in oil shares worthy of special mention. Maple Shade does not vary much in price; Sugar Creek is steadier; Big Tarkill keeps up; Phillips Petroleum has transpired lately to change them for the better. The *Ledger* says the general market is more active and cheerful. "Productive business is fairly active, but transactions are not enough for the future to absorb the active money, mostly coming from the market, seeking productive employment. One of the main causes of the unusual ease in money is the absence of immediate future, so far as may be judged from present indications, in stocks, the low prices at which many of the active list decline, offering, as is thought, a favorable margin for profit."

—The New York *Post* of Monday afternoon says: The chief topics in Wall street are the changes shown in the bank statement, which are very remarkable. The gain of the week in specie and legal tenders, and return of currency from the country to the financial centres, and to the heavy payments into the Treasury on account of internal revenue.

The heavy loss of specie is due probably to the movement on account of coin and to the consignment shipment of two millions of gold to the South, whence it will probably return in a short time.

The statement in other respects is regarded as showing that the banks are in a strong position.

The increase in deposits is especially gratifying, for it relieves us from the apprehension which existed that the country banks would temporarily disturb, or withdraw their deposits when the Ketchum forgeries and failure became known, and it shows that the feeling in the interior among the banking community is one of confidence in the integrity and solidity of our great city institutions.

The accumulation of legal tenders is also reflected in the Sub-Treasury balance, which is increasing from similar causes. The partially crawling specie movement during the past week is this accounted for, and it is anticipated that the ease will continue.

—The Import entries of Foreign Merchandize at New York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st August) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows:

The small entries of duties for the coming months:

January	$10,357,849	July	13,908,138
February	11,366,904	August 5	5,484,458
March	15,760,120	August 12	5,161,502
April	15,087,252	August 19	5,076,189
May	12,029,021	August 26	5,066,115
June	13,510,526		
Total			$120,941,923
As against same time 1864			17,094,961
Decrease since January 1			$33,552,68

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since January 1, are:

January	$16,561,908	July	$12,812,075
February	15,750,92[illegible]	August 2	1,781,571
March	14,926,715	August 9	2,894,452
April	9,211,648	August 16	3,401,618
May	5,258,273	August 23	3,395,622
June	2,246,941		
Total			$86,111,448
Against same time 1864			145,237,877
Decrease to date			$49,178,429

The Exports of Specie from New York since January 1, are:

January	$3,184,553	July	$ 723,966
February	1,025,251	August 5	2,267,468
March	481,916	August 12	324,018
April	260,026	August 19	245,881
May	1,255,071	August 26	744,104
June	5,109,42[illegible]		
Total			$20,904,177
Against same date 1864			41,611,547

Decreased Specie Export since January 1... $11,655,347

—We take the following from Griffiths' *Monthly Iron Trade Circular*, dated Wolverhampton, August 8th:

"The month of July opened with less favorable prospects for the iron trade in general. The preliminary meeting had decided that the price should remain unaltered. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire had again resumed their wonted activity, and the competition from these large producers, united with the Scotch and Welsh, made their efforts successful efforts to confront second class South Staffordshire makers, in the home and foreign markets, for bolier plates, boat plates and common bars. The quarter day passed off inanimately. The Wolverhampton meeting, held on the 18th inst., and the Town Hall meeting at Birmingham was below the usual average in numbers, and many influential members of the trade from distant districts were absent. There was likewise a great falling off in the attendance of influential ironmasters at Wednesbury. The business done at the quarter day was below the usual average. Since the quarter day the trade of South Staffordshire has assumed a worse aspect, and a falling off has been observed, as most of the works, in the orders received for boiler plates, more especially for boat plates, to such an extent that some of the leading houses have been unable to keep their plate mills in full operation. In the other departments, with a second pair of rolls, and similar prizes for single scull boats. Mr. James Hamill, of that city, being the acknowledged champion in America in rowing waters, will not be allowed in the single scull race, in order that oarsmen from other places may be permitted to carry off the prize. A new four-oared boat for the contest has been ordered in this city, and the handiwork of Mr. Stephen Roberts, of Harlem, an eminent boat builder, will be recognized again on the Pittsburgh waters in the new craft."

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1865.

BUSINESS—We continue to notice a firm market, with a fair demand for most articles of produce. The receipts are on the increase. The weather was warm during the day but cool nights and mornings. Our rivers are down to low water mark; most of the steamers have been compelled to lay up on that account. The season has been a long one, many persons predict low water this winter, as their means of information don't exceed those of other persons, we are disposed to wait, making no predictions; time only will determine what we are to have. In the meantime extensive arrangements are being made for the fall and winter trade. A number of new boats will be introduced in the various packet trades, whilst those previously engaged will be fitted up in a superior manner. In the Allegheny river at least three new passenger boats will be introduced, whilst the Belle has undergone such improvements that will place her in the front rank. Grain we have nothing new to notice in regard to this article, buyers for most descriptions were numerous and were disposed to pay fair prices. The receipts are on the increase by rail, by river they are pretty much cut off. Wheat was the leading article at a further advance, for favorite qualities the demand was in advance of the receipts. Oats were not very active, attracting but little attention. The late demand has increased the supplies and glutted the market. Corn was dull the previous day, and has not improved since: in fact, sales could not be effected, unless holders were to make concessions. The sales were not large. Other descriptions were not attracting any attention. Flour—The market was firm, but prices have undergone no change. Buyers prefer holding off to paying higher prices. They have no disposition to move; hence, sales are principally local. Bacon—Firm, with a fair inquiry for home purposes. The present stock will soon be exhausted unless replenished. The late advance was sustained. Groceries—The market was firm, with a fair demand for most descriptions. The advances in the East is beginning to operate here. Holders continue to press sales to dispose of their stocks. The sales, in consequence, were to a limited extent. Fruits were steady, with a liberal number of transactions—the largest demand being for peaches. The sales can be counted by hundreds of bushels. Potatoes—Jersey Sweets are selling freely. Under large receipts prices are drooping.

SEEDS—The market, generally speaking, was inactive. The demand being restricted to small operations. Flax seed was steady at $2 56@2 57 for extra State; $2 50@2 60 for white. Timothy seed would command $2,00 per bush. Timothy at $5 00 bush was reported at $5,50 per bush.

BACON—Holders were firmer at the last advance; the supply being very light, with moderate sales; the figures were: shoulders, 18c; hams, 23@24c; plain hams, 24c; plain canvassed to 26c; fancy sugar cured, 26@26c. These figures are for prime qualities; inferior or country lots are offered at lower rates.

LARD—The supply being limited; holders were asking an advance, 24@25c being the figures demanded for prime qualities.

LARD OILS—Were in good demand: No. 1 held firmly at $2,06@2,12; No. at $1,86@1,87.

COAL—Sales 100 bbls were on wharf at $2,75.

HAY—The receipts were light for the demand; sales of 12 loads at scales at $16@22 per ton; baled, nothing doing and prices nominal.

APPLES—The receipts were steady, with a good demand; sales in retail at $3@4 per bbl; common at $3; 20 do Eastern, a good article, $5@6 ₱ bbl.

PEACHES—Were selling pretty freely. Prices were low at 50c@$1 ₱ bush. Sales in bulk, at $2 50@3 ₱ box.

POTATOES—Sales of Jersey Sweet are on the increase. Sales 40 bbls at $4 50, 5 00@5 50, the latter figure for a choice article.

ONIONS—The market contains a fair supply, and holders were firm. Sugars were enquired for. Sales 20 bbls Cuba at 14@15c; do Porto Rico, lending, 13@14c; Crushed, 16@17c; Powdered, 15@16c; Clarified, 15@16c; Golden, 14@15c; Orange, 13@14c; Coffee was selling in a regular way to retail dealers at 35@40c ₱ lb for Rio, 40@45c for Java—The market was firm, and all prices were unchanged we omit them. Rice—Sales Rangoon and Carolina at 12@13c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—We have to notice a firm market, with a good demand and a limited amount of transactions. Sales 25 boxes W. R. at 20½c; and advanced to 21c; a similar movement in the Reserve. Sales 20 boxes Goodrich at 20c.

SALT—Sales 5,000 bbls at Allegheny wharf at $2 50; sales 50 bbls, delivered at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

WHISKY—Prices looking up. Sales 50 bbls at $2 25 @ 2 28 gallon.

WOOL—Sales in sack and 10 bbl lots at $2.25. By the single bbl $2 26@2 30 is wanted. Sales 50 bbls Rye Whisky at $2 50 said to be pure.

FEATHERS—Were in good demand, with a fair demand for home purposes. The wide difference between the rates of spring and winter wheat are so wide apart, that the latter is not offered. We have taken the two articles together; of course it may be only rumor. Among the sales are the following: Extra Family—Sales 100 bbls at $10 50@10 75; 50 bbls at $10 25; 100 bbls at $10 00@10 12 per bbl; sales 150 bbls spring at $9 25@9 50 per bbl; sales 100 bbls choice by drayload winter made, a shade above those prices.

GRAIN—With a firm market for most descriptions. We write the following sales: Corn—Sales 1,000 bushels new, from store, 90c; 300 do finest brands, 95c; sales from store, 1,000 bushels, 90c. Corn—Sales 2,000 bushels ear, 85c; 400 do, the terms were delivered. Wheat—Sales of 1 car red Milwaukie club, $1 83 per bush. Some were holding out for higher figures.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, August 30, 1865.

The oil business yesterday was active. Buyers were plenty, and were anxious to operate, on the other hand sellers disposed to hold back, and ask high figures. The receipts were small, not exceeding 1,000 barrels by the Allegheny river, whilst the sales were several thousand bbls. The facts is, buyers are willing to contract for large parcels, deliverable on the first of next prices to be fixed on at this time. The refiners' figures are not known, but it is made to appear, in advance, without packages: 24@c were offered and refused for 43 gravity, to be delivered as soon as convenient, or on the first rise. This of course would include the packages. Other sales were made at higher rates, but the quantities could not be ascertained for the market is large. The difficulty of procuring cars, and low conveyance and the low water together, makes it uncertain as to when it will reach a market.

REFINED OILS were in good demand. Buyers for Philadelphia delivery, for September and October, were in the market, and made inquiries of the present prices, in preference to those current a few days since. Refiners, seeing how matters stand, advanced the rates half a cent, per gallon, and were not disposed to close large parcels even at the advance. We quoteas follows: Bonded, on the spot, 46@47c, free on board; Bonded, Philadelphia delivery, 52c; Free, 61@62c.

PARK OIL—Dull and not wanted; prices nominal.

TAR was not active. The sales reported were at previous prices.

NAPTHA was not among the articles wanted.

CRUDE OILS—Buyers were on hand and anxious to increase the supply on the market being very light, holders put up the prices as follows: 20c without packages; 19c; 275 bbls, 40 gravity, 20c, without packages; 500 bbls, to arrive, 19c, bills returned; 530 bbls on same terms; 500 bbls, to arrive, 19½c, packages to be returned; 500 bbls, to arrive, 19½c per gallon, including packages. Offers were made for heavy parcels. Holders were not disposed to close.

REFINED OIL—Markets firm, with plenty of purchasers: sales of 500 bbls bonded, Hutchison brand, Philadelphia delivery immediate, at 52c; 1,000 bbls, Sandy Run, Philadelphia delivery, 50@52c; 500 bbls, Philadelphia delivery September, at 52c; 500 bbls Petrolite, 1865, September, at 41½, free on board, sellers option: 500 bbls do the same circumstances; 1,000 bbls Standard, September delivery, at 52c; 1,000 bbls do Standard, bonded oil, October, at 52½.

TAR—Market has been quiet; 100 bbls at $5.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 131 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 50 bbls benzole oil for Baltimore.

North American Oil Company, 277 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Allegheny Oil Company, 57 bbls tar for Boston.

J. D. Graces & Co., 365 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Hayworth & Ewing, 206 bbls tar for Philadelphia.

J. Wessenberger, 100 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

J. Myers & Co, 167 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Globe Oil Company, 112 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Company, 367 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Brewer, Burke & Co, 230 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Whiteman & Anderson, 146 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bros.....739 | Wade Hampton.....247

Total.....1,009

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, August 28.—Business in the oil way for the past week has been quite active and the amount received and shipped at this point during that time is largely in excess of any report that we have as yet given. The daily rate inferred from considerable hauling or our report might have been still larger. The market has not varied to any degree, but prices are at the close about as they opened on Monday, and but very little anxiety is manifested by buyers to purchase. The feeling in the principal hunting from Pithole, from 8@10 ₱ bbl, has driven many parties out engaged in the business from the road, and this, in addition to the large quantity disposed of by teams from the market, will have a tendency to lessen the activity in business for the coming week.

Titusville and general markets have not suffered any material change. Prices have fluctuated slightly, but without much gain or loss to the parties dealing. We write the following sales: Crude, in bulk, 10@10½ bbls, at $10 50@10 75; 50 bbls at $10 25; 100 bbls at $10 10@10 12 per bbl; sales 150 bbls spring at $9 25@9 50 per bbl; sales 100 bbls choice by drayload winter made, a shade above those prices.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 29.—Flour lassactive; extra State, $8 25@8 50; extra Ohio, $8 25@8 50; white Canada and Genesee, $9 50@10 00; red winter spring, $8 50@8 75; red winter, $8 25@8 50; amber Michigan, $8 50@8 75; Canal freights firm. To New York, per boat, 30c; corn, 18c; oats, 8c; wheat, 18c. Receipts—3,247 bbls flour, 4,000 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels oats. Canal exports—41,945 bushels wheat, 16,050 bushels corn.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—Petroleum is firm at 29c@30c for crude, and 46@52c for refined; the latter would bring more than the figures named. Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is dull and declining; sales of 1,000 bushels red at $2 30@2 35; 500 bushels white at $2 40@2 45. Corn is dull and lower; sales of 1,000 bushels yellow at 90c; 500 bushels mixed at 87c. Provisions quiet. Whisky steady at $2 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and declining; sales of 1,000 bushels at 75c. Oats dull and declining; sales of 1,000 bushels at 45c. Provisions dull and prices nominal. Lard firm, at 23½c. Linseed Oil dull at $1 05@1 06. Gold 140.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 29.—Flour dull; sales of 500 barrels Spring at $8 75@9 00; 1,000 barrels White Spring at $9 00@9 50; White Winter at $9 50@10 00; White Canadian at $9 50@10 00; Amber at $9 50@10 00; Red Winter at $8 50@8 75. Corn quiet and nominal at $1 00 for No. 1. Oats scarce and quiet.

Price of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Prices of mining stocks bid to Boston to-day: Central, 61; Copper Falls, 23½; Franklin, 36; Hancock, 54; Hecla, 30; Isle Royale, 28; Kearsarge, 7; Quincy, 87; Rockland, 34; Superior, 61.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Flour quiet; receipts limit; Wheat declined lower red, $2 35@2 40; white, $2 45@2 50. Corn dull at 87@90c. Provisions firm. Whisky closed firm at $2 25@2 27.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 29.—Wheat 3c lower; old, white Michigan, $2 40; new, $2 30; amber Michigan, $2 05; No. 2 Chicago red Wabash, $1 95. Corn 2c lower; sales at 74c. Oats 1c lower; sales at 44c. Oats, 1 car, sold at 44c.

Cleveland Iron and Nail Market.

August 28.—The demand is active, especially for Nails, which are in good request. Nebson Tar wanting of the trade. Prices are as follows:

FLAT BAR IRON.

1½ to 6 by ¼ to 1 inch, ₱ lb	4½
2 to 6 by ½ to 1	4½
1½ to 1½ by ¼ to ¾	4½
1½ to 6 by ½ to 1	4½

HORSE SHOE IRON.

¾ to 1 by ¼ to ½ inch	5

SQUARE IRON.

No. 10 to 12	6
No. 5 to 9	6
No. 1 to 4	6
No. 0	7
Over 20 inches wide, ½ cent extra.	

NAILS.

10 to 60d	$ 5
8 to 9d	5 75
6 to 7d	6 00
4 to 5d	6 25
3d	6 75
2d	7 50

Terms—Note of acceptance at sixty days, with current rate of Exchange on New York; or an abatement of 3½ on 4 months' paper, and 5 per cent. for cash, required on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Funds, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.—*Leader.*

New York Iron Market.

The activity which has existed for a few weeks still continues, and prices are gradually tending upward, considerable advances having been made in other articles of hardware are going into that again very generally. The high prices of coal, etc.

American pig No. 1 is held by some at $43 per ton; but we have not heard of any sales at this figure. Two tons of American G. N. O. sold at $41, and about 90 tons do at $42. The present price is $42, and those holding for more will be disappointed. No. 2 is held at $40@42, and though in fair demand, is not so much sought for as No. 1.

Scotch pig is nominally quoted at $46@47. The stock is very small, and prices firm. No tons have been sold at any price, and none are offering. Bar iron is in fair demand at unchanged prices.

In boat iron an advance of from $3 to $10 per ton (from store) has been made within a few days, as will appear by advertisements.—*Iron Age.*

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Timothy seed is in moderate demand, and is selling at $2 50@2 60 ₱ bushel, but the much lower prices would have to be accepted to dispose of round lots. Nothing doing in clover. Flax seed is nearly out of market, and would be sold at $2 65@2 66. The receipts of the large deficiency in the crop has induced the farmers to hold back in anticipation of higher prices.

Detroit Iron and Nail Market.

Roller Hammered	12½	Mission net	47 50
Anne, sheet, 18 to 24	14	Sup. pig, net	47 00
Anne, sheet, 26	22	Scotch pig, net	46 00
Am. com. bar iron	10@13	Railroads, ₱ lb	10½@12
Eng. bar iron	10@12	Spikes	8c

Nails—Prices steady, 10, 8c; 7, 8c; 8, 8½; 9, 9c; 8, 8½; 7, 8c; cut spikes, 9c; clinch nails, 8c net cash.

Detroit Lumber Market.

The market shows a decided improvement in point of activity, and we note a slightly advancing tendency in the figures. Now that the Lake and River Canals are low just now, and Eastern dealers are taking advantage of the fact to rush the lumber through, taking all the boats and barges they can get hold of, which buyers are also disposed to operate more freely than heretofore, and are offering better prices. Our local trade is marked by very unusual activity. The mills being all driven to their fullest capacity, with orders ahead for two weeks to come. The bulk of the trade is the inland, the bulk of our retail trade is for the supply of the demand from the interior. Large shipments are being made for the Peninsula and the Lake shore, and the builders are about going there to erect buildings. The retail prices at the yards are as follows:

First clear ₱ M	$40 00@45 00
Second clear ₱ M	35 00@38 00
Third clear ₱ M	30 00@32 00
Stock boards	19 00@18 00
Common boards	01 00@
Fencing boards	16 00@
Cull Boards	8 00@12 00
Clear flooring, dressed,	40 00@
2d do do do	30 00@
Common do do	28 00@28 00
Long joists	20 00@25 00
Short joists and scantling	16 00@18 00
Lath ₱ M	2 50@
Shaved shingles	2 50@
Sawed shingles	5 00@
Split shingles	6 50@ 6 50
Shingles, 16-inch	3 00@
Shingles, common	3 00@ 1 00
White cedar posts	20 00@20 00

Cincinnati Provision Market.

August 28.—Considerable sales of mess Pork are made at $30 50. Sellers are quite unanimous now in standing for 50c advance on these figures.

City rendered lard is off to the extent of 30 to 35c, and is now very firm at that.

Bulk shoulders are held at 18c, but there is no demand to sustain a higher figure than 15½c. Bulk sides are quoted at 16½c. Bacon shoulders are firm at 17½c, though there are no transactions to substantiate that figure. Rough ribs sides are held at 18c. Clear rib at 19½c, and clear at 19½c. Hams are unchanged in price, with only a moderate demand at the prevailing figures.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

August 26.—The sales of leaf tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse were as follows: 55 hhds and 23 boxes, Virginia; 15 hhds Mason county leaf, lugs and trash—1 at $8 75, 9 at 4 25@7 75, 5 at 2 65@3 50, 3 at 6 50@6 75, 2 at 7, 2 at 8 50, 3 at 8@9 75, 2 at 10 25@10 75, 4 at 12@12 75, 1 at 13, 2 at 14 50@14 75, 1 at 15 75, 3 at 16@16 50, 1 at 17 25, 1 at 20 50, 1 at 30 25, 1 at 37. 11 hhds, Virginia: 2 at 7 25, 2 at 11 75, 2 at 13 50@16 75, 2 at 17, 1 at 19, 1 at 30 75, 1 at 39 25, 1 at 50. 25 boxes, Ohio and Virginia trash at 1 50@4 50. Fresh Hanlist to-day smoked 40 to 45. Of all 3 days' sales, 1,000 hhds.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The current prices for the week of all the cattle at market are 2 pound: Be-t quality first quality, per head six steers fair to good 5 3@6 50, common, $2 cows and inferior, good to fancy and ordinary, $60@100; common, $40@50; inferior, $30@35. Veal calves, 9@10c ₱ lb; fair to good, 8@9c; common,